

XII

CERTAINE STATUTES

especially selected, and com-
manded by his MAESTIES to be
carefully put in execution by all Justi-
ces, and other Officers of the Peace
throughout the Realme;

With his MAESTIES Proclamation for
further direction for executing the same.

*Also certaine Orders thought meete by
his MAESTIE and his Priuie Counsell,
to bee put in execution, together with sundry
good Rules, Preseruatiues, and Medi-
cines against the infection of
the Plague,*

*Setdowne by the Colledge of the Physicians vpon his
MAESTIES speciall Command:*

*A Reflexe Discourse of the Starre-Chamber, concerning
Buildings and In-mates.*

L O N D O N

Printed by ROBERT BARKER and JOHN BIBLE,
Printers to Kings most Excellent MAESTIE.
ANNO DOM. M.DC.XXX.

STATUTES

of the
Commonwealth of England



LONDON

Printed by R. and J. D. for I. and J. B. 1633.

ANNO D. MDCXXX.



To the Iustices of
Peace.

¶ **S**it the want of Lawes
¶ **o**ccasioneth wrongs
¶ **t**o be committed wit-
tingly; And want of
knowledge of Lawes carieth men
into offences ignorantly: So are
Lawes themselves a burthen when
they are too many, and their ve-
ry number is a cause that few are
executed: where Penall Lawes
haue otherwise no life, but in
their execution. And certaine-
ly that Magistrate who knowes
but few, and causeth those to be

A 3 duely

To the Justices of Peace.

duely obserued, deserueth better
of the Common-wealth, then he
that knoweth many, and exe-
cutes but few. Therefore is the
Composition of this Volume,
that those few Lawes, and other
Ordinances being most needfull
for the time, may bee easily had,
soone knowne, and duely execu-
ted; Which is required by
his M A I E S T I E.



q The

The Contents of this Booke.

- 1  Proclamation for
quickning the lawes
made for the relief
of the poore, and
the suppressing, punishing, and
settling of the sturdy Rogues, and
Vagabonds.
- 2 An Act for the relief of the
poore.
- 3 An Act for the necessarie re-
lief of Souldiers and Mariners.
- 4 An Act for punishment of
Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy
Beggars.

An

The Contents.

- 5 An Act for the charitable relief and ordering of persons infested with the Plague.
- 6 Orders concerning health.
- 7 A Decree of Starre-Chamber against Inmates and new Buildings.



By the K I N G,
 A Proclamation for quickning
 the Lawes made for the relief of
 the Poore, and the suppressing, pu-
 nishing, and leding of the stundid
 Rogues and Vagabonds.

Hereas many excel-
 lent Lawes and Sta-
 tutes with great judg-
 ment and prouidence
 haue been made in the
 times of Our late deare and Royall
 Father, and of the late Queene
 Elizabeth, for the relief of the impo-
 tente, and indigent poore, and for the
 punishing, suppreſſing, and leding
 of the stundid Rogues, and Vaga-
 bonds,

X. Proclamation.

bonds, which Lawes and Sta-
tutes, if they were duely obserued
would be of exceeding great vse for
the peace & plenty of this Realme,
but the neglect thereof is the occasi-
on of much disorder, and many in-
sufferable abuses. And whereas it
is fit at all times, to put in execution
those Lawes whiche are of so necel-
larie, and so continuall vse: yet the
apparant and visiblie danger of the
pestilence, (vylesse the same by
Gods gracious mercie, and Our
prouident endeouours be preuented)
doth much more require the same
at this present.

We haue therefore thought it fit,
by the aduice of Our Priuie Coun-
cill, by this Our publike Proclama-
tion, straighly to charge and com-
mand, that all our louing Subjects
in their severall places, doe vse all
possible care and diligence as a pa-
rticular meanes to preuent the spread-
ing, and dispersing of that contagi-
ous

ons sicknesse, to obserue and put in due execution, all the said Lawes made and prouided against Rogues and Vagabonds, and for the relife of the truely poore and impotent people. And in the first place, wee strictly charge and command, that in Our Cities of London, and Westminster, and Suburbs there-of, and places adiacent theremto, and generally throughout the whole Kingdome, that there bee carefull watch, and ward, kept for the apprehending and punishing of al Rogues and Vagabonds, who either in the streets or high wayes, vnder the names of Souldiers, or Mariners, Glasse-men, Pot-men, Pedlars, or Petty Chapmen, or of poore or impotent people, shall bee found either wandring, or beggning. And wee doe further strictly charge and command, that all Constables, Head-boroughs, and other Officers, doe use all diligence, to pu-
nish.

Proclamation.

nish, and passe away according to the Law, all such wandreers, or Beggars, as shall be apprehended, either in the Cities, or places aforesaid, or in any other Cities, Towns, Parishes, or places within this Realme, and take great care that none passe ynder the colour of counterfeitt passes. And that all Irish Rogues, and Wagabonds be forthwith apprehended, wheresoever they shall bee found and punished, and sent home according to a former Proclamation, heretofore published in that behalfe. That all Householders of whose persons, or at whose houses, any such Vagrants shall bee taken beggynge, doe apprehend, or cause them to be apprehended, and carryed to the next Constable, or other Officer to bee punished, according to the Lawes. And that they forbeare to relieue them, thereby to give them encouragement to continue in their wicked course of life. That

Proclamation.

That the Justices of Peace in their severall places throughout this Kingdome be carefull either by Provost Marshals, or by the high Constables, or otherwise by their good discretions effectually to provide, that all Rogues and Wagabonds of all sorts bee searched for, apprehended punished and suppressed according to the Law. And that once every moneth at the least, a convenient number of the Justices of Peace in every severall Countie and Division, shall meeet together in some convenient place in that Division, and take account of the high Constables, petty Constables, and other Officers within that Division, how they have observed the Lawes and Our commandement touching the premises.

And that they severely punish all such as shall bee found remiss or negligent in that behalfe. And we doe hereby strictly charge and command

Proclamation.

mand as well all and singular Ju-
stices of Peace, Constables, Head-
boroughs, and other Our Officers
and Ministers, as also all Our lo-
wing Subjects of what estate or de-
gree soever to vse all diligence, that
all and every houses or places which
are or shall bee visited or infected
with the sicknesse, bee carefully shut
up, and wacht and ward kept ouer
them that no person or persons
within those places doe goe abroad,
or depart from thence, during the
time of such Visitation. And We
doe hereby command all and singu-
lar our Judges of Assize in their se-
verall Circutes to give speciall
charge, and make speciall inquiry of
the defaults of all and every the Ju-
stices of Peace who shall not ob-
serue their meetings in the severall
Counties and Divisions aforesaid,
or shall not punnlyfie Constables
or other Officers as being informed
either by their owne view and
know-

Proclamation.

knowledge, or otherwise are or shal be found remisse or negligent in the premissee, or in leauyng such penalties & forfeitures as the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme require against the parties offending herein. And thereof to informe Us or Our Priuy Councell, to the end that such due course may be taken either by removing out of the Commission such negligent Justices of the peace, or otherwise by inflicting such punishment vpon them as shal be due to such as neglect their owne duties, and Our Royall command published vpon so important an occasion.

And we doe hereby will require and command all and every Our Judges of Assize, Maiors, Sheriffes, Justices of peace, Constables, Headboroughs and other Our Officers, Ministers and Subjects whom it may concerne, that they carefully and effectually obserue

Proclamation.

and performe all and every the pre-
misses, as they will answer the
neglect thereof at their uttermost
perils.

And whereas wee haue lately
commanded a Booke to be printed
and published containing certaine
Measures made and enacted hereto-
fore for the relife of the Poore, and
of Soldiers and Partniers, and
soe punishment of Rogues and Ga-
garious, and for the relife and vi-
siting of persons infected with the
plague, and also containing cer-
taine Ordres heretofore, and now
lately continued and made concern-
ing health: All whiche are necessarie
to be knowen and obserued by Our
loving Subjects that thereby they
may the better audit those dangers
which otherwise may fall vpon
their persons or estates by their
neglect therof. wee haue thought
it fit hereby to give notice therof to
all Our loving Subjects to the end
that

Proclamation.

that none may pretend ignorance
for an excuse, in matters of so great
importance. And wee doe hereby
declare, that whosoever shall bee
found remisse or negligent in the
execution of any part of the Pre-
misses, shall receive such condigne
punishment for their offence, as by
the Lawes of this Realme, or by
Our Prerogative Royall can or
may be justly inflicted vpon them.

Given at Our Court at Whitehal the three
and twentith day of April, in the sixt
yeere of Our Reigne of England, Scot-
land, France and Ireland.

God saue the King.

Ca An

God and the King

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Anno xliij. Reginæ
Elizabethæ.

An Act for the relief of
the Poore.



Bee it enacted by the authority
of this present Parlia-
ment, that the Churchwar-
dens of every parish, and
four, three, or two suitably
full householders there, as
shall bee thought meete, having respect to
the proportion and greatness of the same
Parish and Parishes, to be nominated yearly
in Easter weeke, or within one moneth af-
ter Easter, under the hand and Seal of two
or more Justices of the Peace in the same
Countie, whereof one to bee of the Quorum,
dwelling in or neare the same Parish or Di-
vision, where the same Parish doeth lie,
shall bee called Duerelers of the poore of the
same Parish.

And theroy, or the greatest part of them shall
take order from time to time, by, and with
the consent of two or more such Justices of
Peace, as is aforesaid, for letting to work
of the chuchwardens of the same parish, and
not by the said churchwardens, and their
werkemen, or the free service of them, but
enough to helpe to keepe and maintaine their
children.

The Church-
wardens of e-
very Parish, &
other substan-
tiall househol-
ders yearly to
be nominated
at Easter, to be
Duerelers for
the poore.

London 1601
the 26th of June
for the poore to be
Duerelers for
the poore.

An Act for the

children. And also for setting to worke all such persons married, or unmarried, having no meanes to maintaine them, vse no ordina-
ry and daly trade of life to get their living
by, and also to raise weekly or otherwise (by
tation of every inhabitant, Parson, Vicar
and other, and of every occupier of Lands,
Houses, Tithes imp'riate, or Propriati-
ons of tithes, Cole-mines, or saleable bnder-
woods in the said Parish, in such competent
summe and summes of money, as they shall
think fit, a convenient stocke of flaxe, hemp,
Wooll, thred, yron, and other necessary ware
and suste to set the poore on worke, and also
competent sumis of money, for, and towards
the necessary relief of the lame, impotent,
old, blind, and such other among them being
poore, & not able to worke, & also for the put-
ting out of such children to bee apprentices,
to be gathered out of the same Parish, accord-
ing to the ability of the same Parish, and to
doe and execute all other things, as well for
the disposing of the said stocke, as otherwise
concerning the premisses, as to them shall
seeme conuenient. Which laid Churchwar-
dens and Overseers so to bee nominated, or
such of them as shall not be let by sicknesse, or
other just excuse, to be allowed by two such
Justices of Peace or more, as is aforesaid,
shall meeke together at the least once every
moneth in the Church of the said parish, vpi-

A stocke of
Flaxe & Hemp
&c. to be raised.

The Church-
wardens and
Overseers to
meet together
once every
moneth.

relief of the Poore.

on the Sunday in the afternoone, after divine Service, there to consider of some good course to be taken, and of some meet order to be set downe in the parishes, and shall within foure daies after the end of their vere, and after other Overseers nominated as aforesaid, make and yeeld vp to such two Justices of Peace as is aforesaid, a true and perfect account of all summes of money by them received, or rated and lessed, and not received, and also of such stocke as shall bee in their hands, or in the hands of any of the poore to worke, and of all other things concerning their said office, and such summe or summes of money as shall be in their hands, shall pay and deliver over to the said Churchwardens and Overseers, newly nominated and appointed as is aforesaid, upon paine that every one of them absencing themselves without lawfull cause as aforesaid, from such monthly meeting for the purpose aforesaid, or being negligent in their office, or in the execution of the orders aforesaid, being made by and with the assent of the said Justices of Peace, or any two of them before mentioned, to forfeit for every such default of absence, or negligence, twenty shillings.

And be it also enacted, that if the said Justices of Peace doe perceive that the Inhabitants of any Parish are not able to leue among themselves sufficient summes of mo-

Account to be
given by the
Overseers to
two Justices
of Peace.

Over-Par-
ish within the
Parish, to be
taged toward
the relief of
poore parishes.

An Act for the

ney for the purposes aforesaid: that then the said two Justices shall and may rate, rate and assesse, as aforesaid, any other of other Parishes, or out of any parish within the Hundred where the said parish is to pay such sum and summes of money to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the said poore Parish, for the said purposes, as the said Justices shall think fit, according to the intent of this Law. And if the said Hundred shall not be thought to the said Justices, able, and fit to relieve the said severall Parishes not able to provide for themselves as aforesaid. Then the Justices of Peace at their generall Quarter Sessions, or the greater number of them, shall rate and assesse, as aforesaid, any other of other Parishes, or out of any Parish within the said County for the purposes aforesaid, as in their discretion shall seeme fit.

And that it shall bee labfull as well for the present as subsequente Churchwardens and Overseers, or any of them, by warrant from any two such Justices of Peace as is aforesaid, to leesse as well the said summes of money and all averagges of every one that shall refuse to contribute according as they shall be assed, by diffresse and rate of the offendyng goods, as the summes of money, whiche which shall be beheld doon any account to be made up aforesaid, rendyng to the parties

for the summes of such
as aforesaid.

relief of the Poore.

ties the ouerplus, and in defect of such di-
stresse, it shall be lawfull for any such two Ju-
stices of the Peace, to commit him or them to
the common Gaole of the County, there to
remaine without balle or maineprise, untill
payment of the said summe, arrearages and
stocke. And the said Justices of Peace, or any
of them, to send to the house of correction or
common Gaole such as shall not employ
themselves to worke, being appointed there-
unto as aforesaid: And also any two such
Justices of Peace, to commit to the said pri-
son, every one of the said Churchwardens
and Ouerseers, which shall refuse to ac-
compt, there to remaine without Balle or
maineprise, untill hee have made a true ac-
compt, and satisfied and paid so much as doth
on the said accounte shall bee remaining in
his hands.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be
lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Oue-
rsers, or the greater part of them, by the
assent of any two Justices of the Peace a-
foresaid, to bind any such children as afores-
aid, to bee apprentices, where they shall see
conuenient, till such man child shall come to
the age of fourte and twentie yeeres, and such
woman childe to the age of one and twentie
yeeres or the time of her mariage: The same
to be as effectuall to all purposes, as if such
child were of full age, and by Indenture of
couenant

Punishment of
such as will not
worke.

poore children
to be put ap-
prentices by
the Church-
wardens and
Ouerseers.

An Act for the

covenant bound him or her selfe. And to the intent that necessarie places of habitation may more conueniently be prouided for such poore impotent people, Bee it enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Overseers, or the greater part of them, by the leave of the Lord or Lords of the Man-
nour, whereof any waste, or Common with-
in their parish is or shall be parcell, and upon
agreement before with him or them
made in writing vnder the hands and seales
of the said Lord and Lords or otherwise, ac-
cording to any order to bee set downe by the
Justices of Peace of the said County at
their Generall Quarter Sessions, or the
greater part of them, by like leave and a-
greement of the said Lord or Lords, in wait-
ing vnder his or their hands and seales, To
erect, build and set up in sit and conuenient
places of habitation, in such waste or Com-
mon, at the generall charges of the Parish,
or otherwise of the Hundred or Countie as
aforesaid, to bee taxed, rated and gathered,
in manner before expressed, conuenient hou-
ses of dwelling for the said impotent poore,
and also to place Inmates or more families
then one in one Cottage or house, One Act
made in the one & thirtieth yeare of her Ma-
tches Reigne, intituled, An Act against
the erecting and maintaining of Cottages,

Dwelling pla-
ces for impo-
tent poore to
be built.

relief of the poore.

or any thing ther e in contained to the contrary notwithstanding. Which Cottages and places for Inhabitants shal not at any time after bee vsed or imployed to or for any other habitation, but onely for impotent and poore of the same Parish, that shall be there placed from time to time by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the poore of the same Parish or the most part of them, vpon the paynes and forfeitures contained in the said former Act made in the said one and thirtieth yeere of her Maesties reigne.

Provided alwayes, that if any person or persons shall finde themselues grieved with any Helle or Taxe, or other Act done by the sayd Churchwardens and other persons, or by the sayde Justices of Peace, that then it shall be i awfull for the Justices of Peace, at their generall quarter Sessions, or the greater number of them, to take such order therein as to them shalbe thought conuenient, and the same to conclude and binde all the sayd parties.

And be it further enacted. That the father and Grandfather, and the Mother, and Grandmother, and the children of e-
very poore, old, blinde, lame, and im-
potent person, or other poore person, not able
to worke, being of a sufficient abilitie, shall
at their owne charges relieve and main-
taine every such poore person in that man-

ner for such
as are grieved
with any Helle
or Taxe.

Parents, &c.
being able, and
maintain their
owne poore.

An Acte for the

ner, and according to that rate, as by the Ju-
stices of Peace of that County where such
sufficient persons dwell, or the greater
number of them, at their generall quar-
ter Sessions shall bee assedled, upon paine
that every one of them shall forfeit twenty
millings for every moneth which they shall
faile therein.

Mayors, Bay-
liffs, &c. of
townes corpo-
rate, to have
authoritie as
Justices of
Peace.

And be it further hereby enacted, That
the Mayors, Bayliffs, or other head Offi-
cers of every Towne and place Corporate,
and City within this Realme, being Justice
or Justices of Peace, shall haue the same au-
thority by vertue of this Acte, within the
limits and precincts of their Jurisdictions,
as well out of Sessions as at their Sessions,
if they hold any, as is heerein limited, pre-
scribed, and appointed to Justices of Peace
of the County, or any two or more of them,
or to the Justices of Peace in their quarter
Sessions, to doe and execute for all the bles-
sings and purposes in this Act prescribed, and no
other Justice or Justices of Peace to enter
or meddle therewith. And that every Alderman
of the Cittie of London within his ward,
shall and may doe and execute in every re-
spect, so much as is appointed and allowed
by this Act to be done and executed by one
or two Justices of Peace of any Countie
within this Realme.

Every Alder-
man of London
to have auth-
ority as two In-
Justices of Peace

And be it also enacted, That it shall hap-
pen

relief of the poore.

pen, any Parish to extend it selfe into more Countys then one, or part to lie within the Liberties of any City, Towne, or place Corporate, and part without, that then as well the Justices of Peace of every Countie, as also the head Officers of such City, Towne, or place corporate, shall deale and entermed-
Justices &c. to
meddle only
in their owne
Liberties.
dle onely in so much of the said Parish, as ly-
eth within their liberties, and not any fur-
ther. And every of them respectuely within
their severall Limits, Wards and Jurisdic-
tions, to execute the ordinances before men-
tioned concerning the nomination of Over-
seers, the consent to binding Apprentices,
the giving warrant to leuie taxations by-
paped, the taking accompt of Churchward-
ens and Overseers, and the committing to
prison such as refuse to accompt, or deny to
pay the arrearages due vpon their accompts.

And yet neuerthelesse, the sayd Church-
wardens and Overseers, or the most part of
them of the said Parishes, that doe extend
into such severall Limits and Jurisdic-
tions shall without diuiding themselves, due-
ly execute their office in all places within
the said Parish, in all things to them becom-
ing, and shall duly exhibite and make one
acompt before the sayd head Officer of the
Towne or place Corporate, and one other
before the sayd Justices of Peace, or any such
two of them as is aforesaid.

A double ac-
count to be
made.

An Acte for the

Forfeiture for
not nominat-
ing Over-
seers.

And further be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if in any place within this Realme there happen to bee hereafter no such nomination of Overseers yeerly as is before appointed, that then every Justice of Peace of the County dwelling within the division, where such default of nomination shall happen, and every Mayor, Alderman, and head Officer, of City, Towne, or place Corporate, where such default shall happen, shall lose and forfeit for every such default five pound, to bee employed towards the relief of the poore of the said Parish, or place Corporate, and to bee levied as aforesaid of their goods by warrant from the generall Sessions of the Peace of the said Countie, or of the same City, Towne, or place Corporate, if they keepe Sessions.

Penalties and
forfeitures to
be employed to
the poore vise.

And be it also enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all penalties and forfeitures, before mentioned in this Act to bee forfeited by any person or persons, shall goe and be employed to the vise of the poore of the same Parish, and towards a stocke and habitation for them, and other necessary vises and reliefes as before in this Act are mentioned and excepted, and shalbe levied by the said Churchwardens and Overseers, or one of them, by warrant from any two such Justices of Peace, or Mayor, Alderman, or head Officer of City, Town or place corporate, respectfullie with-

relief of the poore.

in their severall limits by distresse and sale thereof, as aforesaid, or in defect thereof, it shall be lawfull for any two such Justices of Peace, and the said Aldermen and head Officers within their severall limits, to commit the offender to the said prison, there to remaine without baile or mainprise, till the said forfeitures shalbe satisfied and payed.

And bee it further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that the Justices of Peace of every County or place corporate, or the more part of them in their generall Sessions to be holden next after the feast of Easter next, and so yearely as often as they shall thinke meet, shall rate every Parish to such a weeklye summe of money as they shall thinke conuenient, so as no Parish bee rated aboue the summe of sixe pence, nor vnder the summe of a halfe pence, weeklye to bee payed, and so as the totall summe of such taxation of the Parishes in every County, amount not aboue the rate of two pence for every parish within the said County, which summes so taxed, shall bee yearely assed by the agreement of the Partitioners within themselves, or in default thereof, by the Churchwardens and petie Constables of the same Parish, or the more part of them, or in default of their agreement, by the order of such Justice or Justices of Peace as shall dwelle in the same Parish, or (if none bee there dwelling) in the

Parishes to be
rated at the ge-
nerall Sessions.

Leaving of
summes of
money rated.

An Acte for the

parts next adioyning. And if any person shal refuse or neglect to pay any such portion of money so taxed, it shall be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Constables, or any of them, or in their default for any Justice of Peace of the said limite, to leuise the same by distresse, and sale of the goods of the party so refusing or neglecting, rendering to the party the ouerplus, and in default of such distresse, it shalbe lawfull to any Justice of that limite, to commit such person to the said prison, there to abide without baile or maineprise, till he haue payed the same.

And be it also enacted, That the said Justices of the Peace at their generall quarter Sessions to bee holden at the time of such taxation, shall set downe, what competent sums of money shalbe sent quarterly out of every County or place corporate, for the relief of the poore prisoners of the Kings Bench, & Marshalsey, and also of such Hospitals, and almes houses, as shall be in the said County, and what sums of money shalbe sent to every one of the said Hospitals, and almes houses, so as there be sent out of every Countie yearly xx. s. at the least to each of the said prisons of the Kings Bench, and Marshalsey, which summes ratably to be asselled upon every parish, the Churchwardens of every Parish shall truely collect & pay over to the high Constables, in whose division such

Relief of the
pilloners in the
Kings Bench,
Marshalsey,
Hospitals, &c.

Parish

relief of the poore.

Parish shall bee situate, from time to time quarterly ten dayes before the end of every quarter, and every such Constable at every such quarter Sessions in such County shall pay ouer the same to such two Treasurers, or to one of them, as shall by the more part of the Justices of Peace of the County, be elected to be the said Treasurers, to be chosen by the Justices of Peace of the said County, Cittie, or towne, or place corporate, or of others which were lesed and taxed at five pound lands, or ten pound goods at the least, at the rate of Subsidie next before the time of the said Election to be made.

And the said Treasurers so elected to continue for the space of one whole yere in their office, and then to give vp their charge with a due account of their receipts and disbursements, at the quarter Sessions to be holden next after the feast of Easter in every yere, to such others as shall from yere to yere in forme aforesaid successively be elected Treasurers for the said County, Cittie, Towne, or place corporate, which said Treasurers or one of them shall pay ouer the same to the Lord chiefe Justice of England, and knight Marhal for the time being, equally to be diuided to the use aforesaid, taking their acquittance for the same, or in default of the said chiefe Justice, to the next ancientest Justice of the Kings Bench as aforesaid.

Treasurers for
a yere, and to
give vp their
account at the
yeres end.

L. chiefe In-
sicer, Knight
Marshall.

And

An Act for the

Churchwar-
den or high
Constable fail-
ling payment.

And if any Churchwarden or high Con-
stable, or his executors or administrators,
shall fail to make payment in forme aboue
specified, then every Churchwarden, his ex-
ecutors or administrators, so offending, shall
forfeit for every time the summe of ten shil-
lings, and every high Constable, his execu-
tors or administrators, shall forfeit for every
time, the summe of xx. s. the same forfeitures
together with the summes behinde, to be le-
uied by the said Treasurer and Treasurers,
by way of distresse and sale of the goods as
aforesaid, in forme aforesaid, and by them to
bee imployed towards the charitable uses
comprised in this Act.

How the sur-
plusage shall be
bestowed.

And bee it further enacted, That all the
surplusage of money which shall be remai-
ning in the said Stocke, of any County, shal
by discretion of the more part of the Justices
of Peace in their quarter Sessions, be orde-
red, distributed and bestowed for the relife of
of the poore Hospitals of that Countie, and
of those that shall sustaine losses by fire, wa-
ter, the Sea, or other Casualties and to such
other charitable purposes, for the relife of
the poore, as to the more part of the said Ju-
stices of Peace shall seeme conuenient.

Refusing to be
Treasurer to
give the relife
appointed.

And bee it further enacted, That if any
Treasurer elected, shall wilfully refuse to
take vpon him the sayd office of Treasurer-
ship, or refuse to distribute and give relife,

relief of the Poore.

or to account according to such forme as shall bee appointed by the moxe part of the said Justices of Peace, That then it shall be lawfull for the Justices of Peace in their Quarter Sessions, or in their default, for the Justices of Assize, at the Assizes to bee holden in the same Countie, to fine the same Treasurer by their discretion: the same fine not to be vnder three pound, and to be levied by sale of his goods, and to bee prosecuted by any two of the said Justices of Peace, whom they shall authorize.

Provided always, that this Act shall not take effect vntill the Feast of Easter next.

And be it enacted, that the Statute made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of her Maiesties Reigne, entituled, An Act for the relief of the poore, shall continue and stand in force vntill the Feast of Easter next. And that all Taxations heretofore imposed and not payed, nor that shalbe payed before the said feast of Easter next, And that all Taxes hereafter before the said feast, to be taxed by vertue of the said former Act, which shall not be payed before the said Feast of Easter, shall and may after the said Feast of Easter, bee levied by the Ouerseers and other persons in this Act respectively appointed, to levy taxations by distresse, and by such warrant in every respect, as if they had beeene taxed and imposed by vertue of this Act, and were not paid.

a former Statute for relief of the Poore.

C

Provided

An Act for the

The Iland of
Fowlenesse.

Provided alwayes, that whereas the I-
land of Fowlenesse in the Countie of Essex,
being inuironed with the Sea, and hauing
a Chappell of ease for the inhabitants there-
of, and yet the said Iland is no Parish, but
the Lands in the same are situated within
diuers Parishes, farre distant from the same
Iland. Be it therefore enacted by the autho-
ritie aforesaid, that the said Justices of peace
shall nominate and appoint Inhabitants
within the said Iland to bee Overseers for
the poore people dwelling within the said
Iland, and that both they the said Justices,
and the said Overseers shall haue the same
power and authoritie to all intents, consi-
derations and purposes, for the execution of
the parts and articles of this Act, and shall
bee subiect to the same paines and forfei-
tures, and likewise that the inhabitants and
occupiers of lands there, shall be lyable and
chargeable to the same payments, charges,
expences, and orders in such manner and
forme as if the same Iland were a Parish.
In consideration whereof, neither the said
inhabitants, or occupiers of land within the
said Iland, shall not be compelled to contri-
bute towards the relief of the poore of those
Parishes, wherein their houses or lands
which they occupy within the said Iland
are situated, for, or by reason of their said ha-
bitations or occupyngs, other then for the
relief

reliefe of the Poore.

reliefe of the poore people within the said I-
land, neither yet shall the other inhabitants
of the Parishes wherein such houses or
lands are situated, bee compelled, by reason
of their reslancie or dwelling, to contribute
to the relieve of the poore inhabitants with-
in the said Island.

And bee it further enacted, that if any
Action or Trespass, or other suite shal hap-
pen to bee attempted and brought against
any person or persons for taking of any di-
stresse, making of any sale, or any other thing
doing, by authoritie of this present Act: The
defendant or defendants in any such action
or suit, shall, and may either plead not guilty,
or otherwise make Auowry, Cognisance, or
Justification, for the taking of the said di-
stresses, making of sale, or other thing doing,
by vertue of this Act, alledging in such Auowry,
Cognisance, or Justification, That
the said distresse, sale, trespass, or other
thing whereof the plaintife or plaintises
complained was done by authoritie of this
Act, and according to the tenour, purport,
and effect of this Act, without any expres-
sing or rehearsall of any other matter of cir-
cumstance contained in this present Act. To
which Auowry, Cognisance, or Justifica-
tion, the plaintife shall be admitted to reply,
That the Defendant did take the said Di-
stresse, made the said sale, or did any other

The Defen-
dants plea in
a suite com-
menced against
him.

An Act for the

Act or Trespass, supposed in his declarati-
on of his owne wrong, without any such
cause alledged by the said Defendant, where-
upon the issue in every such Action shall bee
ioyned, to be tryed by verdict of twelve men,
and not otherwise, as is accustomed in other
personall actions. And vpon the triall of
that issue, the whole matter to bee given on
both parties in evidence, according to the
very trueth of the same. And after such issue
tryed, for the Defendant or non-suit of the
Plaintife, after appearance, the same De-
fendant to recover treble damages, by
reason of his wrongfull vexation in that
behalfe, with his Costs also in that part su-
stained, and that to bee assedled by the same
Jury, or writ to enquire of the damages,
as the same shall require. Provided al-
wayes that this Act shall endure
no longer then to the end of
the next Session of
Parliament,

Anno

Anno xlij. Reginæ Elizabethæ.

An Acte for the necessary relief of Souldiers and Mariners.



Whereas in the fiftie and thirtieth yeere of the Queenes Maesties Reigne that now is, An Acte was made, intituled, An Acte for the necessary relief of Souldiers and Mariners: And whereas in the nine and thirtieth yeere of her Maesties Reigne, there was also made another Acte, intituled, An Acte for the further continuallance and explanation of the said former: bee it enacted by authority of this present Parliament, that both the said Actes shall bee and continue in force vntill the feast of Easter next, and shall bee from and after the sayd feast discontinued. And sojasmuch as it is now found more needfull then it was at the making of the said Actes, to prouide relief and maintenance to Souldiers and Mariners, that haue lost their Limmes, and disabled their bodies in the defence and service of her Maestie and the State, in respect the number of the sayd Souldiers is so much the greater, by how much her Maesties

An Acte for the relieve

Maiesties iust and honourable defensiou
warres are increased: To the end therefore,
that they the said Souldiers and Mariners
may reape the fruits of their good deser-
uings, and others may be encouraged to per-
forme the like endeauours:

Every parish
charged with a
weekly summe
towards the
relief of Soul-
diers.

The taxation
of every parish.

Be it enacted by the authority of this pre-
sent Parliament, that from & after the said
feast of Easter next, every parish within this
Realme of England, and Wales, shall be char-
ged to pay weeekly such a summe of money,
towards the relieve of sicke, hurt, and mat-
med Souldiers and Mariners, that so haue
been as afore is laid, or shal lose their Limbs,
or disable their bodies, hauing been Prest,
& in pay for her Maiesties seruice, as by the
Justices of Peace, or the more part of them,
in their generall quarter Sessions, to be hol-
den in their severall Countie, next after the
feast of Easter next, and so from time to time
at the like quarter Sessions, to bee holden
next after the feast of Easter, yearely shall be
appointed, so as no parish be rated aboue the
summe of ten pence, nor vnder the summe of
two pence weeekly to be paid, and so as the
totall summe of such taxation of the Par-
ishes, in any Countie wher ther shall be a-
bove fifty Parishes, doe not exceed the rate
of sixe pence for every Parish in the same
Countie, which summes so taxed, shall bee
yearely asselled by the agreements of the pa-
risioners

of Souldiers and Mariners.

richioners within themselues, or in default thereof, by the Churchwardens and the pety Constables of the same parish, or the moze part of them, or in default of their agreement, by the order of such Justices, or Justice of Peace, as shall dwell in the same parish, or if none bee there dwelling, in the parts next adioyning.

And if any person shall refuse or neglect to pay any such portion of money taxed, it shall be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and pety Constables, and euery of them, or in their defaults, for the sayd Justices of Peace, or Justice, to leuie such summe by distresse and sale of the goods or chattels of the party so refusing or neglecting, rendring to the party, the ouerplus raised vpon such sale.

And for the collecting and custodie of the summes taxed in forme aforesaid, Be it enacted, that the Churchwardens, and pety Constables of every parish, shall truely collect euery such summe, and the same shall pay ouer vnto the high Constable, in whose diuision such parish shall be situate, ten dayes before the quarter Sessions, to be holden next before, or about the feast of the Natiuitiy of S. John Baptist next, in the County where the sayd parish shall be situate, and so from time to time, quarterly within ten dayes before euery quarter Sessions. And that euery such high Constable, at euery such quarter

Refusing to
pay the money
taxed.

Churchwar-
dens shall pay
to the high
Constables
the money
taxed.

Sessions

An Acte for the relief

Sessions in such County, shall pay ouer the same to two such Justices of Peace, or to one of them, or to two such other persons, or one of them, as shall bee by the more part of the Justices of peace of the same County elected, to be Treasurers of the said Collection, The same other persons, to be elected Treasurers, to be such, as at the last taxation of the Subsidie next before the same election, shall be valued, and fessed at ten pounds in lands yearely, or at thirteene pounds in goods: which Treasurers in every County so chosen, shall continue but for the space of one whole yeere, and then giue vp their charge, with a due account of their receipts & disbursements, at their meeting in Easter quarter Sessions, or within ten dayes after, to such others, as shall from yeere to yeere in the forme aforesayd, successively be elected.

And if any Churchwarden, petie Constable, or high Constable, or his executors or administrators, shall faille to make payment in forme aboue specified, then every Churchwarden, and petie Constable, his executors or administrators so offending, shall forfeit the summe of twenty shillings, And every high Constable, his executors, or administrators, the summe of fourty shillings, to bee levied by the Treasurers aforesaid, by distresse and sale in maner before expressed, and to be taken by the said Treasurers,

Churchwar-
dens, &c. fail-
ling to make
payment.

of Souldiers and Mariners.

suret, in augmentation of their Wages, to
the uses aforesaid.

And if any Treasurer, his executors or ad-
ministrators, shall fail to make up his ac-
count within the time aforesaid, or shall bee
other wise negligent in the execution of his
charge, then it shall be lawfull for the more
part of the Justices of Peace, of the same
Countie in their Sessions, to assesse such
fine upon such Treasurer, his executors or
administrators, as in their discretion shall
seeme convenient, so it bee not vnder the
summe of five pounds.

And for the true and just distribution and
employment of the summes so received, ac-
cording to the true meaning of this Act, We
it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that e-
very Souldier or Mariner, having had his
or their Limmes lost, or disabled in their be-
dies by service, being in her Majesties pay,
as above is mentioned, or such as shall here-
after retурne into this Realme, hurt, or maimed,
or grievously sick, shall repayre, if he be
able to travell, and make his complaint to
the Treasurers of the County, out of which
he was prest, or if he were no prest man, to
the Treasurers of the County where hee
was borne, or last inhabitated, by the space of
three yeeres, at his election. And if he be not
able to travell, to the Treasurers of the
County where he shall land, or arrive, and

A Treasurer
falling of ac-
count, or neg-
lecting his
charge.

To which trea-
surer the sou-
dier shall re-
payre for re-
lief.

An Acte for the relief

who shall
make the
Souldiers cer-
tificate.

shal bring a certificate unto any of the Treasurers aforesaid, vnder the hand and seale of the Genetall of the Campe, or Gouernour of the Towne wherein he serued, and of the Captaine of the Band, vnder whom hee serued, or his Lieutenant, or in the absence of the sayd Generall or Gouernour, from the Marshall or Deputie of the Gouernour, or from any Admirall of her Maiesties Fleete, or in his absence, from any other General of her Maiesties shippes at the Seas, or in absence of such Generall, from the Captaine of the shipp wherein the sayd Mariners or Soldiers did serue the Queenes Maiestie, containing the particulars by his hurtes and seruices, which Certificate shalbe also allowed of the generall Mustermaster, for the time being, resident here within this Realm, or Receiuer generall of the Muster Rolles, The Treasurer and Controller of her Maiesties Paue, vnder his hand, for the avoyding of all fraud, and Counterfeiting: Then vpon such Certificate, such Treasurers as are before expressed, shall according to the nature of his hurt, and commendation of his seruice, assigne vnto him such a portion of relief, as in their discretions shall seeme convenient for his present necessity, vntill the next quarter Sessions, at the which it shall be lawfull for the more part of the Justices of peace vnder their hands, to make an Instrument

Allowance of
the Certifi-
cate.

Treasurers
shall assigne
relief to sol-
diers.

of Souldiers and Mariners.

summe of graunt of the same, or the re-
lief, to endure, as long as this Acte shall
stand or endure in force, if the same Souldier
or Mariner shall so long live, and the
same pension not bee dueley revoked or alte-
red, which shall be a sufficient warrant to all
Treasurers for the same Countie, to make
payment of such pension unto such persons
quarterly, except the same shalbe afterward
by the sayd Justices revoked or altered. So
that such relief as shall bee assigned by such
Treasurers or Justices of peace to any such
Souldier or Mariner, having not borne of-
fice in the said warres, exceed not the summe
in grosse nor yeerely pension of ten pounds.
Nor to any that hath borne office vnder the
degree of a Lieutenant, the summe of fifteen
pounds. Nor to any that hath served in the
office of Lieutenant, the summe of twentie
pounds.

Justices shall
grant relief
to Souldiers.

How much re-
lief shall be at-
signed.

And yet neuerthelesse, it shall and may be
lawfull to and for the Justices of peace and
others, having authority by this Acte, to
assigne pensions to Souldiers & Mariners,
vpon any just cause, to revoke, diminish, or
alter the same from time to time, according
to their discretions in the generall quarter
Sessions of the peace, or general assemblies
for Cities or Townes corporate, where the
same pension shall be granted.

The Justices
may alter souldiers relief.

And whereas it must needs fall out, that
many

An Act for the relief of

Souldiers arr
owing far from
the place where
they are to have
relief.

many of such hurt and maimed Souldiers
and Mariners, doe arrue in Ports, and
places farre remote from the Countie,
whence they are by vertue of this Act, to
receive their yeerely Annuities, and pen
sions. As also they are prescribed by this Act,
to obtaine the allowance of their Certi
ficates from the Mustermaster, or Receiver
Generall of the Muster Roles, who com
monly is like to abide about the Court of
London, so as they shall need at the first, pro
vision for the bearing of their charges, to
such places: Be it therefore enacted, that it
may be lawfull for the Treasurers of the
Countie where they shall arrue, in their dis
cretion upon their Certificate (though not
allowed) to give them any convenient relief
for their journey, to carry them to the next
County, with a testimoniall of their allow
ance, to passe on towards such a place. And
in the manner that it behouethfull for the Tre
asurer of the next County to doe the like, and
so from County to County (in the direct
way) till they come to the place where they
are directed to finde their maintenance, ac
cording to the tenure of this Statute.

And for the better execution of this Act
in all the branches thereof, Bee it enacted,
that every the Treasurer, in their severall
Counties, shal keepe a true booke of compu
tation, of all such summes as they leare, and
also

The Treas
urers booke of
Computation,
and Register.

of Souldiers and Mariners.

also a Register of the names of every such person unto whom they shall haue distributed any relief. And shall also preserve, or enter every Certificate, by warrant whereof, such relief hath beeene by them distributed. And also that the Mustermaster, or Receiver generall of the Muster Rolles, shall keepe a booke, wherein shall be entered, the names of all such, whose Certificates shall bee by him allowed, with an abstract of their Certificates. And that every Treasurer returning, or not accepting the Certificate brought unto him from the sayd Mustermaster, shall make and subscribe the caule of his not accepting, or not allowing thereof, under the said Certificate, or on the backe thereof.

And be it further enacted, That if any Treasurer shall wilfully refuse to distribute and give any relief, according to the summe of this Act, That it shall be lawfull for the Justices of peace, in their quarell Sessions, to fine such Treasurers, by their directions, as aforesaid, And same fine to be deliuered by deliuerer and sayle thereof, to bee prosecuted by any two of them, whom they shall authorise.

And be it also enacted, that every Souldier or Mariner that shall be taken dreggery, in any place within this Realme, after the first of January, or any time thereafter

A Treasurer
refusing to
give relief.

12. 2. 1600
quod dicitur
ad hoc

A Souldier beg-
ging, or coun-
trecting a
Certificate.

An Acte for the relief

terfeit any Certificate in this Acte expres-
sed, shall for ever lose his Annuicie or Pen-
sion, and shall be taken, deemed, and adiudged
as a common Rogue, or Wagabond person,
and shall haue, and sustaine the same, and
the like paines, imprisonment and pu-
nishment, as is appointed and provided
for common Rogues and Wagabond per-
sons.

The surplu-
age of the
Stocke.

Provided alwayes and be it enacted, that
all the surpluage of money which shall bee
remaining in the Stocke of any County,
shall by the discretion of the more part of the
Justices of Peace, in their quarter Sessions
bee ordered, distributed and bestowed vpon
such good and charitable uses, and in such
forme as are limited and appointed in the
Statutes made and now in force, concer-
ning relief of the poore, and punishment of
Rogues and Beggars.

Chiefc Dff.
certain Corp-
rate Townes.

Provided alwayes that the Justices of
peace within any County of this Realme or
Wales, shall not introuit or enter into any
City, Borough, Place, or towne corporate,
where is any Justice of Peace for any such
City, Borough, place or Towne corporate,
for the execution of any Article of this Acte:
But that it shall be lawfull to the Justice and
Justices of the peace, Maiors, Baillifses, and
other head Officers of those Cities, Bo-
roughs, Places, & Towns corporate where
there

gated
d
d
d
d

of Souldiers and Mariners.

there is any Justice of Peace to proceede to the execution of this Act, within the precinct and compasse of their liberties, in such manner as the Justice of Peace in any County may doe, by vertue of this Act. And that every Justice of Peace within every such Cittie, Borrough, Place or Towne corporate, for every offence by him committed, contrary to the meaning of this Statute, shalbe fineable, as other Justices of peace at the large in the Countie are in this Act appointed to bee. And that the Maior and Justices of Peace in every such Borrough, Place and Towne corporate, shall haue authority by this present Act, to appoint any person, for the receiuing of the said money, and paying the same within such Cittie, Borrough, Place or Towne corporate; which person so appointed, shall haue authority to doe all such things, and be subiect to all such penalties, as high Constables, by vertue of this Acte should haue or be.

And be it enacted, that all forfeitures to bee forfeited by any Treasurer, Collector, Constable, Churchwarden, or other person, for any cause mentioned in this Acte, shall be employed to the relief of such Souldiers and Mariners, as are by this Acte appointed to take and haue relief, And after that relief satisfied, then the overplus thereof, with the overplus of the stocke, remaining in

how the for-
feitures and the
impostes

An Act for the relief

in any the sayd Treasurers hands, shall bee
imployed as is before mentioned, to the cha-
ritable uses, expressed in the said Statutes,
concerning the relief of paore, and for pu-
nishment of Rogues and Beggers, (ex-
cept the sayd Justices, or the more part of
them, shall think meet to reserue and keepe
the same in stocke for the maintenance and
reliefe of such Souldiers and Mariners, as
out of the same County may after ward bee
appointed, to receive relief and pensions.)
And that the relief appointed to be gwen by
this Acte, shall be gwen to Souldiers and
Mariners, out of the County or place where
they were pressed, so far forth as the Taxati-
on limited by this Acte, wylt extende. And if
the whole Taxation there, shalbe before im-
ployed, according to the meaning of this Act,
or that they shall not be paish men, then out
of the place where they were borne or last in-
habited, by the space of three yeeres, at his or
their election.

Be it also enacted, that be it enacted, that
every pension assigned heretofore to any
Souldier or Mariner, or that shall be assig-
ned before the sayd feast of Easter next, not-
withstanding the discontinuance of the sayd
two former Acts, shal stand in force, and that
yearly from and after the said feast of Easter
next, be satisfied and payed, out of such Taxa-
tions and forfeitures, as shall be made, col-
lected,

Pensions al-
signed to stand
in force, though
the Statute be
repealed.

of Souldiers and Mariners.

lected, and levied by force of this Act, so long as the said pension shall remaine in force, without such revocation or diminishing, as is before in this Act mentioned. Which clause of revocation or diminishing before mentioned, shall extend as well to pensions heretofore assigned, as to such as at any time hereafter, before, or after the said feast of Easter, shall bee assigned to any person or persons.

And be it also enacted, that all atterrages of Taxations heretofore made, by vertue of the said former Statutes, or any of them, which shall be or remaine, at the said feast of Easter next, uncollected, and not received, or levied, shall, and may by authoritie of this Act, be had, received, and levied, by such persons, and in such manner and forme, as in every respect, Taxations made by vertue of this Act, are appointed to bee collected, received and levied, and shall bee imployed to the uses expressed in this Act, and no otherwise.

Provided alwayes, and bee it enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that if the said rate shall be thought not to bee sufficient for the relief of such Souldiers, and Mariners, as shall be to be relieved within the Citie of London, That then it shall bee lawfull for the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen of London, or the more part of them, to rate and

Taxations
made and not
levied.

If the rate be
not sufficient
for Souldiers
in London.

An Act for punishment

taxe, such reasonable taxe, summe and summes of money, for the said relife, as shall be to them thought fit and conuenient. So as such summe and summes of money, so to be rated, doe not exceed three shillings weekly out of any Parish, And so as in the totall, the summe shall not exceed, or bee vnder twelue pence weekly out of every Parish, one with another, within the said Citie and the Liberties thereof. This Act to endure to the end of the next Session of Parliament and no longer.

Anno xxxix. Reginæ
Elizabethæ.

An Act for punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggers,

R Or the suppressing of Rogues, vagabonds and sturdy Beggers, Bee it enacted by the Authoritie of this present Parliament, that from, and after the feast of Easter next comming, all Statutes heretofore made for the punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, or sturdy Beggers, or for the erection or maintenance of houses of correction, or touching the same, shall for so much

All former sta-
tutes concer-
ning Rogues,
sc. repealed.

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

much as concerneth the same be utterly repealed: And that from, and after the said Feast of Easter, from time to time it shall and may be lawful to, and for the Justices of Peace of any County or City in this Realme or the Dominions of Wales, assembled at any Quarter Sessions of the Peace within the same County, City, Borough, or Towne Corporate, or the more part of them, to set downe order to erect, and to cause to be erected one or more houses of Correction within their severall Countys or Cities: for the doing and performing whereof, and for the prouiding of stocks of money, and all other things necessary for the same, and for raising and gouerning of the same, and for correction and punishment of offenders thither to be committed, such orders as the same Justices, or the more part of them, shall from time to time take, reforme, or set down in any their said Quarter Sessions in that behalfe, shall be of force, and bee duly performed and put in execution.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all persons calling themselves Schollars, going about beggning, all Sea-faring men, pretending losses of their shippes or goods on the Sea, going about the countrey begging, All idle persons, going about in any countrey, either begging or vsing any subtile craft, or unlawfull

Justices of
Peace shall set
down order for
rection and
maintenance
of houses of
correction.

Who shall be
adjudged
Rogues, Ca-
gabonds, and
sturde Beg-
gers.

An Act for punishment

games and playes, or faining themselves to haue knowledge in Physiognomie, Palmistry, or otherlike crafty Science, or pretending that they can tell Destinies, fortunes, or such otherlike fantastical imaginations: All persons that be, or bittre themselves to be Proctors, Procurers, Patent gatherers, or Collectors for Gaoles, prisons or Hospitals: All Fencers, Bearewards, Common Play-
ers of Interludes, and Minstrels, wan-
dering abroad (other then Players of Inter-
ludes belonging to any Baron of this
Realme, or any other honourable personage
of greater degree, to bee authorized to play
under the hand and Seale of Armes of such
Baron or personage) All Juglers, Tinkers,
Medlars, and peccy Chapmen wandering a-
broad, All wandering persons, and common
Labourers, being persons able in body, b-
eing loytering, and refusing to worke for
such reasonable wages, as is taxed or com-
monly giuen in such parts, where such per-
sons doe, or shall happen to dwelle or abide,
not having living otherwise to maintaine
themselves: All persons delivered out of
Gaoles that begge for their fees, or other-
wisedoe it auaine beggning: All such persons
as shall wander abroad beggning, pretending
dolles by fire, or otherwise: And all such per-
sons not being felons, wandering and pre-
tending themselves to bee Egyptians, or
wan-

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

wandering in the habite, forme, or attire of counterfeit Egyptians, shall be taken, adjudged, and deemed Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy beggers, and shall sustaine such paine and punishments, as by this Acte is in that behalfe appointed.

And bee it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that every person which is by this present Act declared to bee a Rogue, Vagabond, or sturdy begger, which shall be at any time after the said Feast of Easter next comming, taken begging, vagrant, wandering or mis-ordering themselves in any part of this Realme, or the Dominion of Wales, shall upon their apprehension by the appointment of any Justice of the Peace, Constable, Headborough or Tythingman of the same Countie, Hundred, Parish, or Tything, where such person shall be taken, the Tythingman or Headborough being assisted therein with the aduise of the Minister, and one other of that parish, be stripped naked from the middle upwards, and shall bee openly whipped until his or her body be bloodie: and shall be forthwith sent from parish to parish, by the Officers of every the same, the next straight way to the parish where hee was borne, if the same may be knownen by the parties confession or otherwise. And if the same bee not knownen, then to the parish where hee or shee last dwelt before the same punishment by the

The punish-
ment of a Va-
gabond.

An Acte for the punishment

space of one whole yeere, there to put him or
her selfe to labour, as a true Subject ought
to doe: Or not being knownen where hee or
she was borne, or last dwelt, then to the pa-
rish through which he or she last passed with-
out punishment.

A testimoniall
after punish-
ment.

After which whipping, the same person
shall haue a testimoniall subscribed with the
hand, & sealed with the seale of the same Ju-
stice of the peace, Constable, Headborough or
Tythingman, & of the Minister of the same
parish, or of any two of them, testifying that
the same person hath beene punished accord-
ing to this Act, & mentioning the day and
place of his or her punishment, and the place
wherunto such person is limited to goe, and
by what time the said person is limited to
pasle thither at his perill. And if the said per-
son through his or her default do not accom-
plish the order appointed by the said testimo-
niall, then to be escloones taken & whipped,
and so as often as any default shall be found
in him or her contrary to the forme of this
statute, in euery place to be whipped, til such
person be repaired to the place limited: The
substance of which testimoniall shall be regi-
stered by the minister of that parish, in a booke
to be prouided for that purpose, vpon paine
to forfeit 5. shillings for every default there-
of, and the party so whipped, & not knownen
where hee or shee was borne, or last dwelt by
the

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

the space of a yeere, shal by the officers of the said Village where hee or she so last past thorough without punishment, bee conueyed to the house of Correction of the limit wherein the said Village standeth, or to the common Gaole of that County or place, there to remaine and be employed in worke, vntill hee or she shal be placed in some service, and so to continue by the space of one yeere, or not being able of body, vntill hee or she shall be placed to remaine in some Almeshouse in the same County or place.

Provided always, and bee it enacted, If any of the said Rogues shall appeare to bee dangerous to the inferior sort of people where they shall bee taken, or otherwise be such as wil not be reformed of their roguish kind of life by the former provision of this Act, That in every such case it shall and may bee lawfull to the said Justices of the limite where any such Rogue shall be taken, or any two of them, wherof one to be of the Quorum, to commit that Rogue to the house of correction, or otherwise to the Gaole of the County, there to remaine vntill their next quarter Sessions to bee holden in that County, and then such of the same Rogues so committed, as by the Justices of the Peace then and there present, or the most part of them, shall be thought fit not to be delivred, shall and may lawfully by the same Justices, or the most

Rogues which
be dangerous,
or will not be
reformed.

An Act for the punishment

Rogues to be
banished the
Realme, or
committed to
the Gallies.

most part of them, bee banished out of this
Realme, and all other the dominions there-
of, and at the charges of that Countrey, shall
bee conveyed unto such parts beyond the
Seas as shall be at any time hereafter for
that purpose assigned by the Privy Council
unto her Matesly, her heires or successors, or
by any sise or more of them, whereof the L.
Chancellor, or L. Keeper of the great Seale,
or the L. Treasurer for the time being to bee
one, or otherwise be indged perpetually to
the Gallies of this Realme, as by the same
Justices or the most part of them it shall be
thought fit and expedient.

Rogues return-
ing after ban-
ishment, to be
reputed fel-
lons.

And if any such Rogue so banished as a-
foresaid shall returne againe into any part of
this Realme or Dominion of Wales without
lawfull licence or warrant so to doe, that in
every such case, such offence shall be felony,
and the party offending therein suffer deasch
as in case of felony: The sayd felony to bee
heard and determined in that Countey of this
Realme or Wales, in which the offender shall
be apprehended.

The forfeiture
of a Constable
etc. not doing
his duty.

And be it also enacted by the authority a-
foresaid, that if any Towne, Parish, or Vil-
lage, the Constable, Headborough or Ty-
thingman bee negligent and doe not his or
their best endeouours for the apprehension
of such Wagabond, Rogue or sturdy Begger,
which there shall be found contrary to the
forme

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

forme of this present Act, and to cause every
of them to bee punished and conuied accord-
ing to the true meaning of this present Acte,
that then the said Constable, Headborough
or Tithingman in whom such default shall
be, shall lose and forfeit for every such default
ten shillings.

And also if any person or persons doe in a-
ny wise disturbance or let the execution of this
Law, or any part thereof, concerning the pu-
nishment or conueying of Rogues, Vaga-
bonds, sturdy Beggers, or the relife or set-
ting of poore impotent persons in any maner
of wise, or make rescuse against any Officer
or person authorised by this present Acte for
the due execution of any the premisses, the
same person so offending, shall forfeit & lose for
every such offence the summe of five pound,
and shall be bound to the good behaviour.

And bee it also further enacted by the au-
thority aforesaid, That no person or persons
having charge in any voyage, in passing from
the Realme of Ireland or Scotland, or
from the Isle of Man into this Realme of
England, doe wittingly or willingly bring
or conuey, or suffer to be brought or conuey-
ed in any Vessel or Boate from and out of
the said Realme of Ireland, Scotland, or
Isle of Man, into the Realme of England or
Wales, or any part thereof, any Vagabond,
Rogue or Begger, or any such as shall be so-

Disturbing the
execution of
this Statute.

Bringing into
this Realme of
Irish, Scottis
or Wamilke
Vagabonds.

An Acte for the punishment

ced or very like to live by beggynge within the
Realme of England or Wales, being borne
in the same Realme or Island, on paine of
every such person so offendynge, to forfeit and
lose for every such Wagabond, Rogue, Beg-
ger or other person like to live by beggynge
xx. s. to the vse of the poore of the said Parish
in which they were set on land. And if any
such Mannish, Scottish or Irish Rogue,
vagabond or begger, be already, or shall at a-
ny time hereafter be set on land, or shall come
into any part of England or Wales, the same
after he or she shall be punished as aforesaid,
shall bee conneyed to the next Port or Parish
in or neere which they were landed or first
came, in such sort as Rogues are appointed
to bee by this present Acte, and from thence
to bee transported at the common charge of
the Country where they were set on land, in-
to those parts from whence they came or
were brought. And that every Constable,
Headborough, and Tythingman, neglecting
the due performance thereof, shall forfeit for
every such offence ten shillings.

Be it further enacted by the authority a-
foresaid, that no diseased or impotent poore
person shal at any time resort or repaire from
their dwelling places to the Cittie of Bath,
or towne of Buxton, or either of them to
the Baths there for the ease of their grieses,
unlesse such person doe forbeare to begge,
and

Diseased per-
sons resorting
to Bath and
Buxton.

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

and bee licensed to passe thither by two Justices of the Peace of the Countie where such person doeth or shall then dwell or remaine, and prouided for to trauele with such reliefe, for & towards his or her main-tenance as shal be necessary for the same per-son, for the time of such his or her trauel, and abode at the city of Bath, and towne of Bur-ton, or either of them, and returne thence, and shall returne home againe as shall be li-mited by the said licence, vpon paine to be re-puted, punished and vised as Rogues, Vaga-bonds, and sturdy beggars declared by this present Acte. And that the inhabitants of the same Citie of Bath, and towne of Bur-ton shall not in any wise be charged by this Acte with the finding the reliefe of any such pooze people.

Prouided alwayes that the Justices of peace within any County of this Realme or Wales, shall not intronit or enter into any Citie, Borrough or Towns corporate, where be any Justice or Justices of the Peace for any such Citie, Borrough, or Towne Corpo-rate for the execution of any Branch, Arti-cle or sentence of this Acte, for, or concerning any offence, matter or cause growing or ari-sing within the Precincts, Liberties or Ju-risdiction of such City, borrough, or townes corporate, But that it may and shalbe law-
full to the Justice and Justices of the Peace,

The Justices
within townes
Corporate shall
only inter-
meddle.

An Acte for punishment

Mayors, Barlasses, and other head Officers of those Cities, Boroughes, and Townes Corporate, where there bee such Justices of the Peace, to proceed to the execution of this Acte, within the precinct and compasse of their Liberties in such maner and forme as the Justices of Peace in any Countie may or ought to doe within the same Countie, by vertue of this Acte, Any thing in this Acte to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Provided always, that this Acte, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the poore people for the time beeing, in the Hospital, called Saint Thomas Hospital, other wise called the Kings Hospital, in the Borough of Southwarke neere adioyning to the City of London, but that the Mayor, Communitie and Citizens of the said Citie of London for the time beeing, shall and may haue the rule, order and government of the said Hospital, and of the poore people therein for the time beeing, any thing in this Acte to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided alwayes, that this Acte or any thing therein contained or any authoritie thereby given, shall not in any wise extend to disinherit, prejudice or hinder John Dutton of Dutton, in the County of Chester Esquire, his heires or assignes, for touching or concerning any liberty, preeminence, authority, inciſſion or inheritance, which the

S. Thomas
Hospital in
Southwarke.

The Jurisdic-
tion of John
Dutton of Dut-
ton, reserved.

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

the said John Dutton now lawfully useth, or hath, or lawfully may or ought to use within the County Palantine of Chester, and the County of the Cittie of Chester, or either of them by reason of any ancient Charters of any Kings of this land, or by reason of any prescription, usage, or title whatsoever.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all fines and forfeitures appointed or to grow by this present Act, (except such as are otherwise limited and appointed by this present Act) shall wholly goe and be imployed to the use of the reparations and maintenance of the said houses of Correction, and stoeke and store thereof, or relife of the poore where the offence shall be committed, at the discretion of the Justices of the Peace of the same County, Cittie, Borough, or Towne corporate: And that all fines and forfeitures appointed, or to grow by conuiction of any person according to this present Act, shall by warrant under the hands and seals of any two or more of the Justices of the Peace of the same County, Cittie, Borough or Towne corporate, bee levied by distresse and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, which sale shall be good in the Law against such offender. And that if any of the said offences shall be confessed by the offender, or that the same shall bee proved by two sufficient and lawfull witnessnes, before

In what sorte
the forfeitures
shall bee im-
ployed.

An Act for punishment

such two or more Justices of the Peace,
That then every such person shall forthwith
stand and be in the Law convicted thereof.

Justices of
Peace may
heare and de-
termine the
causes of this
Statute.

And bee it also further enacted by the au-
thoritie aforesaid, that any two or more Ju-
stices of the Peace within all the said several
Shires, Cities, Boroughs, or Townes cor-
porate, whereof one to be of the Quorum, shall
have full power by authority of this present
Act, to heare and determine all causes that
shall grow or come in question by reason of
this Acte.

Commission-
ers to enquire
for money ga-
thered.

And bee it also futher enacted by the au-
thority aforesaid, that the Lord Chancellor
or Keeper of the great Seale of England for
the time being, shall and may at all times
hereafter by vertue of this present Act, with-
out further warrant, make, and direct Com-
mission or Commissions vnder the great
Seale of England, to any person or persons,
giving them or some of them thereby au-
thoritie, as well by the oathes of good & law-
full men, as of witnesses or examination of
parties, or by any other lawfull wayes or
meanes whatsoever, to enquire what
summes of money or other things haue been
or shall be collected or gathered for, or to-
wards the erection of any houses of Correc-
tion, or any stockes or other things to set
poore on work, or for the maintenance ther-
of at any time after the seventeenth day of
Nouembris.

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

November, in the eighteenth yeare of the
Reigne of the Queenes most excellent Ma-
testicke, and by whom the same were or shall
be collected or gathered, and to whose hands
commen, and to what vse, and by whose di-
rection the same was or shall bee employed.
And to call all & every such person & persons,
and their sureties, and every of their execu-
tors or administrators to an accompt: And
to compell them and every of them by at-
tachment of their goods or bodies to appeare
before them for the same, and to heare & de-
termine the same, and to leuie such money
and things as they shal find not to haue been
duly employed vpon the said houses of Cor-
rection, or stocks, or vpon other like vses, ha-
ving in such other like vses respect of things
past by the said Commissioners to be allowed
of, either by distresse & sale of the goods and
chattels of such persons as they shall thinke
fit to bee chargeable or answerable for the
same, or by imprisonment of their bodies at
their discretion: And that the said Commis-
sioners shall haue full power and authoritie
to execute the same Commission according
to the tenor and purpoſt thereof: And that
all their proceedings, doings, iudgements
and executions by force and authority there-
of, shall be and remaine good and auafleable
in the Law: which said money so leuied by
the sayd Commissioners, shall bee delivered
and

An Acte for the punishment and employing for the erecting or mainte- nance of the same.

A p[ro]vision for
poore Seafar-
ing men.

Provided alwayes notwithstanding, that ev-
ery Seafaring man suffering shipwrecke,
not ha[ving] wherewith to relieue himselfe
in his trauales homewards, but ha[ving] a
Testimoniall vnder the hand of some one
Justice of the Peace, of, or neere the place
where he landed, setting downe therein the
place and time, where, and when he landed,
and the place of the parties dwelling or
birth; vnto which he is to passe, and a conve-
nient time therein to be limited for his pas-
sage, shall and may without incurring the
danger and penalty of this Act, in the vsual
wayes directly to the place vnto which he is
directed to passe, and within the time in such
his testimoniali limited for his passage, alke
and receive such reliefe as shall be necessarie,
in, and for his passage.

Glaslemen not
begging.

Provided also, that this Statute nor any
thing therein contained, shall extend to any
children vnder the age of seuen yeeres, nor
to any such Glaslemen as shall be of good be-
haviour, and doe traualle in or through any
Countrey, without begging, ha[ving] licence
for their traualing vnder the handes and
Seales of three Justices of the Peace of the
same Countie where they trauell, wherof
one to be of the Quorum.

And bee it also further enacted by the au-
thoritie

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

that it is soe said, that this present Act shall bee proclaimed in the next quartet Session or Sessions in every County, and in such other market Townes or places, as by the moie part of the Justices of the Peace in the said Sessions shalbe agreed and appointed. This Act to endure to the end of the next Session of the next Parliament.

This Act to be
proclaimed.

Certaine branches of the Sta- tute made in the first yere of the Reigne of King I A M E S, concerning Rogues, Va- gabonds, and Sturdie Beggars.

Inasmuch as sithence the making of the Act of 39. Eliz. divers doubts & questions haue beeene moued and growen by diversitie of opinions, taken in and upon the letter of the said Act: For a plaine declaration whereof, Ver it declared and enacted, That from henceforth no Authoritie, to be given or made by any Baron of this Realme, or any other honourable Personage of greater degree, unto any other person or persons, shall be available to free and discharge the said persons, or any of them from the paines and punishments in the said Statute mentioned, but that they

No authoritie
given by any
Baron, &c. shall
free others fro
the offence and
punishment of
the Statute of
39. Eliz.

An Act for continuance
shalbe taken within the offence and punishment
ment of the same Statute.

Glasmen
brought within
the compasse of
the Statute.

And whereas in the said Statute, there
is a Proviso contained, that the said Sta-
tute, nor any thing therein contained, shall
extend to any such Glasmen as shall be of
good behaviour, and shall trauell in or tho-
row any Countie without begging, having
Licence for their trauell, vnder the
hands and Sealz of thre Justices of the
Peace of the same County, where they tra-
uell, whereof one to bee of the Quorum, as
by the Statute more at large appeareth: By
reason of which libertie, many notorious
Rogues and Wagabonds, and euill disposed
persons haue vndertaken, and doe professe
the trade of Glasmen, and by colour there-
of doe trauell vp and downe divers Coun-
ties of this Realme, and doe commit many
Pickeries, petty felonies, and other mis-
meanours: For the auoiding of which incon-
uenience, Bee it established and enacted by
the Authoritie of this present Parliament,
That from and after two moneths next af-
ter the end of this present Session of Parlia-
ment, all such person and persons, as shall
wander vp and downe the Countrey to sell
Glasses, shall be adjudged, deemed, and taken
as Rogues and Wagabonds, and shall suffer
the like paine and punishment in every de-
gree, as is appointed to bee inflicted upon
Rogues,

of the Statute for Rogues.

Rogues, Wagabonds and sturdy Beggers, by the intent and true meaning of the sayd Statute, made in the nine & thirtie yere of the Reigne of the said late Queene Elizabeth, and shall be set downe limited, and appointed by this present Act, Any thing in the said Statute of the nine and thirtie yere of her said reigne to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And forasmuch as one branch of the Statute of 39. Eliz. is taken to bee somewhat defective, for that the said Rogues haing no Marke vpon them to bee knownen by, notwithstanding such iudgement of Banishment, may retorne or retire themselves into some other parts of this Realme where they are not knownen, & so escape the due punishment which the said Statute did intend to inflict vpon them: For remedy whereof, bee it ordeined and enacted, That such Rogues as shall after the end of two moneths next after the end of this Session of Parliament, be adiudged, as aforesaid, incorrigible or dangerous, shal also by the iudgement of the same Justices, or the more part of them then present, in their open Sessions of the peace, bee branded in the left shoulde with an hote burning Iron of the breadth of an English swilling with a great Romane R vpon the Iron, and the branding vpon the shoulde to bee thoroughly burned, and set on vpon the

Rogues han-
ded with an
hote iron R.

An Act for continuance, &c.

Anno primo Iacobi Regis.

An Acte for the charitable re- lief and ordering of persons in- fected with the Plague.



Eorasmuch as the Inhabitants of divers Cities, Burroughs, Townes corporate, and of other Parishes & places being visited with the Plague, are found to bee un-able to relieve the poorer sort of such people so infected, who of necessity must be by some charitable course prouided for, lest they shoule wander abroad, and thereby infect others: And forasmuch as divers persons infected with that disease, and others inhabiting in places infected, as well poore people and un-able to relieve themselves, that are carefully prouided for, as other which of themselves are of abilitie, being commanded by the Magistrate or officer, of or within the place where the Infection shal be, to keepe their houses, or otherwise to separate themselves from company, for the avyding of further Infection, doe notwithstanding very dangerously and disorderlye neane themselves:

Be it therefore enacted by the Authori-
tie

An Act for the relief and

Taxing others
for the relief
of the sickle of
the plague.

tie of this present Parliament, That the
Maior, Baillifses, head Officers, and Justi-
ces of the Peace, of every Citie, Borough,
Towne corporate, and places Privilaged,
where any Maior and Baillifses, head Offi-
cers, or Justices of Peace are or shall bee, or
any two of them, shall haue power and au-
thority from time to time, to taxe and assesse
all and every Inhabitant, and all Houses of
habitation, Lands, Tenements and Heredi-
taments within the said Citie, Borough,
Towne corporate, and places Privilaged,
or the liberties or precincts thereof, at such
reasonable taxes and payments, as they shal
thinke fit for the reasonable relief, of such
persons infected, or inhabiting in houses
and places infected in the same Cities, Bo-
roughs and Townes corporate, and places
privilaged, and from time to time leuie
the same Taxes, of the goods of every per-
son refusing or neglecting to pay the sayd
Taxes, by Warrant vnder the Hand and
Seale of the Maior and Baillifses, and head
Officers aforesaid, or two such Justices of
Peace, to bee directed to any person or per-
sons for the execution thereof. And if the
party to whom such warrant is or shall be
directed, shal not find any Goods to leuie the
same, and the party taxed, shall refuse to
pay the same Taxe, That then vpon returne
thereof the said Maior, Baillifses, head Of-
ficers

ordering of persons infected.

Officers or Justices of Peace, or any two of them, shall by like Warrant vnder their hands and Seales, cause the same person so taxed to bee arrested and committed to the Gaole, without Bayle or Maineprise, vntill he shall satisfie the same taxation, and the Arreages thereof.

And if the Inhabitants of any such Citi-
tie, Borough, Towne corporate, or place
pruiledged, shall finde themselues vnable
to relieve their said poore infected persons,
and others, as aforesayd, That then vpon
Certificate thereof by the Maior, Bayliffe,
head officers, and other the said Justices of
Peace, or any two of them, to the Justices of
Peace of the Countie of or neere to the
sayd Citiie, Borough, Towne corporate, or
pruiledged place so infected, or any two of
them to be made, the said Justices of, or neer
the sayd Countie or any two of them, shall or
may taxe and assesse the Inhabitants of the
Countie within five miles of the sayd place
Infected, at such reasonable and weeklye
Taxes and Rates as they shall thinke fit to
belevied by warrant from any such two Ju-
stices of Peace, of or neere the Countie, by
sale of Goods, and in default thereof, by im-
prisonment of the body of the party taxed, as
aforesayd.

And if any such Infection shall bee in any
Borough, Towne corporate, or pruiledged
place,

The Inhabi-
tants vnable
to relieve the
Infected.

An Acte for the relief and

place, where there are or shall be no Justices of peace, or in any Village or Hamlet within any County, That then it shall and may bee lawfull for any two Justices of peace of the said County, whereth the said place infected is, shall be, to take and assesse the inhabitants of the said Countie, within five miles of the sayd place infected, at such reasonable weeklye taxes and rates as they shall thinke fit for the reasonable relief of the said places infected, to bee levied by warrant from the said Justices of peace of the same County by sale of goodes, and in default therof, by imprisonment of the body of every partie so taxed, as aforesaid: The same taxes made by the said Justices of Peace of the County, for the relief of such Cities, Boroughs, townes corporate, & places pruiledged, where there are no Justices of Peace, to be disposed as they shal thinke fit. And where there are Justices of Peace, Then in such sort as to the Mayor, Baillifs, head officers, & Justices of Peace there or any two of them shall seeme fit & conuenient. All which taxes and rates made within any such City, Borough, towne corporate, or place pruiledged, shalbe certifi-
ed at the next quarter Sessions to be holden within the same City, Borough, Towne corporate, or place pruiledged; And the said Taxes and Rates made within any part of the said County, shall in like sort be cer-
tified

ordering of persons infected.

tisfed at the next quarter Sessions to bee holden in and for the said Countie. And that if the Justices of Peace at such quarter Sessions respectively, or the more part of them shall thinke it fit, the said taxe or rate should continue or bee enlarged, or extended to any other parts of the Countie, or otherwise determined, then the same to be so enlarged, extended or determined, increased, or taxed and leuied, in manner and forme aforesaid, as to the said Justices at the Quarter Sessions respectively shall bee thought fit and conuenient. And every Constable, and other Officer that shall wilfully make default in levying such money, as they shall bee commanded by the said Warrant or Warrants, shall forfeite for every such offence tennie shillings, to be employed on the charitable uses aforesaid.

And bee it further enacted, That if any person or persons infected, or being or dweling in any house Infected, shall bee by the Mayor, Bayliffes, Constable, or other head Officer of any Citie, Borrough, Towne Corporate, Privilaged place, or Market Towne, or by any Justice of Peace, Constable, Headborough, or other Officer of the Countie, (if any such Infection bee out of any Citie, Borrough, Towne Corporate, Privilaged place, or Market Towne) commaunded or appointed, as aforesaid,

an infected person com-
manded to
keepe his house,
disobeyeth.

An Act for the relief and

to keepe his or their house, for annoyding
of further Infection, and shall notwithstanding
standing willfully and contempnuously dis-
obey such direction and appointment, offe-
ring & attempting to breake and goe abroad,
and to resist, or going abroad, and resisting
such keepers or Watchmen as shall bee ap-
pointed, as aforesaid, to see them kept in,
That then it shalbe lawfull for such Watch-
men, with violence to enforce them to keepe
their houses. And if any hurt come by such
enforcement to such disobedient persons,
That then the said keepers, Watchmen,
and any other their Assistants, shall not bee
impeached therfore. And if any infected
person as aforesaid, so commanded to keepe
house, shall contrary to such Command-
ment, willfully and contempnuously goe a-
broad, and shall conuerse in company, ha-
ving any infectious Soore upon him vncu-
red, That then such person and persons
shall bee taken, deemed, and adiudged as a
Felon, and to suffer paynes of death, as in
case of Felonie. But if such person shall not
haue any such Soore found about him, Then
for his said Offence, to be punished as a Wa-
gabond in all respects should, or ought to
bee, by the Statute made in the nine and
thirtie yere of the Reigne of our late So-
vereigne Lady Queene Elizabeth, for the
punishment of Rogues and Wagabonds,

Infected per-
sons how Fe-
lons,

And

ordering of persons infected.

And further to be bound to his or their good behaviour for one whole yeere.

Provided, That no attainder of felony by vertue of this Acte, shall extend to any attainder or corruption of blood, or forfetture of any Goods, Chattels, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments.

And bee it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesayd, That it shall be lawfull for Justices of Peace, Maiors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers aforesayd, to appoynt within the severall Limits, Searchers, Watchmen, Examiners, Keepers, and Wariers for the persons and places respectively, infected as aforesayd, and to minister unto them Oathes for the performance of their Offices of Searchers, Examiners, Watchmen, Keepers, and Wariers, and give them other directions, as unto them for the present necessarie shall seeme good in their discretions. And this Acte to continue no longer then vntill the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

Provided alwayes, and be it enacted by authority of this present Parliament, that no Maior, Bayliffe, head Officers, or any Justices of Peace, shall by force or pretext of any thing in this Acte contained, doe or execute any thing before mentioned, within either the Universities of Cambridge or Oxford, or within any Cathedrall Church

Attendants
appointed
upon the Infect-
ed.

The Universi-
ties, Cathedral
Churches, Ea-
con, Tunche-
ster.

An Act for the relief, &c.

or the Liberties or Precincts thereof, in this Realme of England, or within the Colledges of Eaton or Winchester, But that the Vicechancellor of either of the Universities for the time beeing, within either of the same respectiuely, and the Bishop and Deane of every such Cathedrall Church, or one of them, within such Cathedrall Church, and the Provost or Warden of either of the said Colledges within the same, shall haue all such power and authority, and shall doe and execute all & every such Act and Actes, thing and things in this Acte before mentioned, within their severall precincts and Jurisdictions abovesaid, as wholly, absolutely, and fully to all intents and purposes, as any Maior, Bayliffes, head Offi-
cers, or Justices of Peace within their severall precincts and Jurisdicti-
ons, may elsewhere by force
of this Acte doe and
execute.

¶ Orders

Orders thought meete by his Maiestie
and his Priuie Councell, to bee executed throughout
the Countys of this Realme, in such Townes, Vil-
lages and other places as are, or may bee hereafter
Infected with the Plague, for the stay of further in-
crease of the same.

Also, an advice set downe by the best learned in
Physicke within this Realme, containing sundry
good Rules and easie Medicines, without charge
to the meaner sort of people, aswell for the ple-

seruition of his good Subjects from the Plague be-

fore Infection, as for the curing and ordering

of them after they shall be infected.

(*)

S the most louing and
gracious care of his Maies fy for
the preseruation of his Peop le,
hath alreadie bee ne earnestly
shewed and declared by such meanes and
waies as were thought expedient to supprese
the grieuous Infection of the Plague, and to
preuent the increase thereof, within the City
of L O N D O N, and parts about it; so what-
socuer other good meanes may bee yet re-

Orders against the
maining which may extend and proue be-
hoottfull to the Countrey abroad (where
his Maiestie is sorry to vnderstand that the
Contagion is also in many places dispersed)
it is likewise his gracious pleasure, that the
same be carefully prouided and put in pra-
etise. And therfore hauing taken know-
ledge of certaine good Orders that were
vpon like occasion published in times past;
togetherwith certaine Rules and medicines
prescribed by the best and most learned
Physicians; and finding both of them to
serue well for the present time, his Maiestie
is pleased, that the same shalbe renewed and
published: And withall straitly comman-
ded all Justices of the Peace, and others to
whom it may appertaine, to see the said Or-
ders duely executed.

At the Court at Hampton Court
the 30, of July. 1603.

Given, and by the Queen's command, to the
King's printer, by Sir Robert Naunton, for the
King's use, at the Office of the Queen's Printer,
in the Strand, in the City of London, by the
hand of John Rogers, his Master Printer, on
the 30, of July, 1603. **Imprimis.**
Given, and by the Queen's command, to the
King's printer, by Sir Robert Naunton, for the
King's use, at the Office of the Queen's Printer,
in the Strand, in the City of London, on
the 30, of July, 1603. **Imprimis.**

Infection of the Plague.

In primis, All the Justices in every County, as well within the Liberties, as without, immediately upon knowledge to them given, shall assemble themselves together at some one generall place accustomed, being clear from Infection of the Plague, to consult how these Orders following may bee duly put in execution, not meaning that any Justices dwelling in or neare places infected, shall come thither, whiles their coming may be doubtfull. And after their first generall assembly, they shall make a distribution of themselves to sundry Limites and divisions, as in other common Services of the Countie they are accustomed to do, for the prosecution thereof.

Item. First they shall enquire, and presently informe themselves by all good meaneys, what Townes and villages are at the time of such assembly infected within every their Counties, and in what Hundred or other Division, the sayde Townes and villages are, and how many of the same places so infected, are Corporate Townes, Market Townes, and Villages, and what consider of what wealth the Inhabitants of the same townes and parishes are, to be able to relieve the poore that are or shall be infected, and to be restrained in their houses.

Item,

Orders against the

3. Item, thereupon after conference b-
sed according to the necessitie of the cause,
they shall devise and make a generall taxati-
on, either by charging the Towne infected
with one summe in grosse, or by charging
the speciall persons of wealth within the
same, to be forthwith collected for the rate of
one moneth at the first, and so if the siche-
nesse shall continue, the collection of the like
summe, or of more or of lesse, as time and
cause shall require, and the same to be every
first, second, third, or fourth weeke employ-
ed to and for the execution of the sayd Or-
ders. And in case some of the sayd Townes
Infected, shall manifestly appeare not to
bee of sufficient abilitie to contribute suf-
ficient for the charges requisite, then the
Taxation or Collection shall bee made or
further extended to other parts, or in any
other further limis, as by them shall bee
thought requisite, where there shall bee any
such Townes or Villages so infected, and
unable to relieue themselves. And if the said
Townes be situated in the borders and con-
fines of any other shire, then as the Justices
shall see cause and neede for the greatnesse
of the charge requisite, that the parts of the
shire touching to the Townes infected bee not
able, they shall write their letters to the next
Justices of the other Shire so coniining, to
procure by collection some relief, as in like
cases

Infection of the Plague.

cases ther accesse to serue them, in respect of
neare neigbhourhood of the place, & so that
the same Infection may be the better stayed
from the said adioyning places, though they
be separated by name or the County.

4 Item, they shall cause to bee appointed
in every Parish aswell infected as not infec-
ted, certaine persons to view the bodies of
all such as shall die, before they be suffered to
be buried, and to certifie the Minister of the
Church and Churchwarden, or other prin-
cipall Officers, or their substitutes of what
probable disease the said persons died: and
the said viewers, to haue weeklye some al-
lowance, & the more large allowance where
the Townes or Parishes bee infected, du-
ring the infection, towards their main-
taine, to the end they which shalbe in places
infected, may forbeare to resort into the
company of others that are sound: and those
persons to be bounde to make true report ac-
cording to their knowledge, and the choyse of
them to bee made by direction of the Curate
of the Church, with three or foure substanti-
all men of the Parish. And in case the said
viewers either through faulour or corrupti-
on, shall give whichever certificate, or shall refuse
to serue being therunto appoynted, then to
cause them to be punished by imprisonment,
in such sort as maye seeme fit to a terror to
others.

Orders against the

Item, the houses of such persons out of
the which there shall die any of the plague,
being so certified by the viewers, or other-
wise known, or where it shall bee under-
stood, that any person remaineth sick of the
plague, to bee closed up in all parts during
the time of restraint, viz. sixe weekes, after
the sicknesse be ceased in the same house, in
case the said houses so infected shalbe within
any Towne having houses neere adioyning
to the same. And if the infection happen in
houses dispersed in villages, and separated
from other houses, and that of necessitie, for
the seruing of their cattell, and manuring of
their ground, the said persons cannot conti-
nue in their houses, then they bee neverthe-
less restrained from resorting into company
of others, either publikely, or privately du-
ring the said time of restraint, and to weare
some marke in their uppermost garments, or
bear white rods in their hands at such
time as they shall goe abroad, if there be any
doubt that the masters and owners of the
houses infected, will not duly obserue the
directions of shutting up the doores, special-
ly in the night, then shall there be appointed
two or three Watchmen by turnes, which
shall be sworne to attend & watch the house,
and to apprehend any person that shall come
out of the house contrary to the order, and
the same persons by order of the Justices,

shall

Infection of the Plague.

shall be a competent time imprisoned in the stockes in the high way next to the house infected: and furthermore, some special marke shall bee made and fixed to the doores of euerie of the infected houses, and where any such houses shall be Innes or Alehouses, the Signes shall be taken downe for the time of the restraint, and some crosse or other marke set vpon the place thereof to be a token of the sicknesse.

6 Item, they shall haue good regard to chuse honest persons, that either shall collect the summes aforesaid, or shall haue the custodie thereof, and out of the said collection to allot a weekly proportion for the finding of victuall, or fire, or medicines for the poorer sorte, during the time of their restraint. And whereas some persons being well disposed to yeeld almes and reliese, will be more willing to giue some portions of victuall, as corne, bread, or other meate, the same shall be committid to the charge of some speciall persons, that will honestly and truely preserue the same, to be distributed as they shal be appointed for the poore that are infected.

7 Item, to appoint certaine persons dwelling within the Townes infected, to prouide and deliuer all necessaries of victualls, or any matter of watching or other attendance, to keep such as are of good wealth being restrained, at their owne proper costs

Orders against the

and charges, and the poore at the common charges: and the said persons so appointed to be ordered, not to resort to any publike assemblie during the time of such their attendance, as also to weare some marke on their upper garment, or to beare a white rodde in their hand, to the end others may auoid their company.

8 Item, that in the Shire towne in euerie County, and in other great townes meete for that purpose, there may bee prouision bespoken and made, of such preseruatiues and other remedies, which otherwise in meaner townes cannot be readily had, as by the physicians shall be prescribed, and is at this present reduced into an Advice made by the physicians, and now printed and sent with the said Orders, which may be fixed in Market-places, vpon places usuall for such publike matters, and in other Townes in the bodies of the Parish Churches, and Chappells: in which Advice only such things are prescribed, as usuall are to be had and found in all Countreys without great charge or cost.

9 Item, the Ministers and Curats, and the Churchwardens in every Parish, shall in writing certifie weekly to some of the Justices, residing within the Hundred or other limit where they serve, the number of such persons as are infected and doe not die, and also

Infection of the Plague.

also of all such as shall die within their Parishes, and their diseases probable whereof they died, and the same to be certified to the rest of the Justices at their assemblies, which during some convenient time would be every one and twentie dayes, and thereof a particular book kept by the Clerk of the Peace or some such like.

10 Item, to appoint some place apart in each Parish for the buriall of such persons as shall die of the Plague, as also to give order that they be buried after Sun-setting, and yet neuerthelesse by day light, so as the Curate be present for the observation of the Rites and Ceremonies prescribed by the Law, foreseeing as much as conveniently he may, to be distant from the danger of infection of the person dead, or of the company that shall bring the corpe to the graue.

11 Item, the Justices of the whole Countie to assemble once in one and twentie dayes, to examine whether those Orderys be dulye executyed, and to certifie to the Lords of the Privie Councell their proceedings in that behalfe, what Townes and Villages be infected, as also the numbers of the dead, and the diseases whereof they died, and what summes of money are taxed and collected to this purpose, and how the same are distributed.

Item, to cause the same to be sent to the Lordes of the Privie Councell.

I 3

12 Item,

Orders against the

12 Item, the Justices of the Hundred, where any such infection is, or the Justices next adioyning thereunto, to assemble once a weeke, to take account of the execution of the said Orders, and as they finde any lacke or disorder, either to reforme it themselves, or to report it at the generall assembly there, to bee by a more common consent reformed.

13 Item, for that the contagion of the plague groweth and encreaseth no way more, then by the vse and handling of such clothes, bedding and other stufte as hath bin worne and occupied by the Infected of this disease, during the time of their disease: the said Justices shall in the places infected take such order, that all the said clothes and other stufte, so occupied by the diseased, so soone as the parties diseased of the plague are all of them either wel recovered or dead, bee either burnt and cleane consumed with fire, or else ayzed in such sort as is prescribed in an especial Article contained in the aduice set downe by the Physiciangs. And for that peraduenture the losse of such apparell, bedding, and other stufte to bee burnt, may bee greater then the poore estate of the owners of the same may well beare: it is thought very good and expedient, if it bee thought meet it shall be burnt, that then the said Justices, out of such Collections as are to bee made within

Infection of the Plague.

within their Countieſ for the reliefe of the
poorer ſort that be infected, allow alſo them
ſuch ſumme or ſummes as to them ſhall bee
thought reasonable, in recompence of the
loſſe of their ſaid ſuſſe.

14 Item, the ſaid Juſtices may put in
execution any other Oders that by them
at their generall assembly ſhalbe deuized and
thought meete, tending to the preſeruation
of his Maietieſ ſubiects from the infeſ-
tion: and to the end their care and diligēce
may the better appear, they ſhall certifie in
writing the ſaid Oders newly deuized: and
if any ſhall wilfully breake and contemne
the ſame, or any the Oders herein ſpecified,
they ſhall either preſently puniſh them by
imprisonment, or if the perſons ſo contem-
ning them, ſhall be of ſuch countenance as
the Juſtices ſhall thinke meet to haue their
faults knowne to His Maietie, or to the
Councell, they ſhall charge and binde them
to appeare before vs, and the contemt due-
ly certified, that there may be a more no-
torious Sharpe example made by puniſhment of
the ſame by order of His Maietie.

15 Item, if there bee lacke of Juſtices in
ſome parts of the Shire, or if they which are
Juſtices there, ſhall be for the time abſent,
in that caſe the moſe number of the Juſti-
ces at their assembly ſhall make choice of
ſome conuenient perſons to ſupply thoſe
places

Orders against the

places for the better execution hereof.

16 Item if there bee any person Ecclesiastical or Lay, that shall hold and publish any opinions (as in some places report is made) that it is a vaine thing to forbear to resort to the Infecte, or that it is not charitable to forbid the same, pretending that no person shall die but at their time prefixed, such persons shall be not onely reprehended, but by order of the Bishop, if they be Ecclesiastical, shall be forbidden to preach, and being Lay, shall be also enioyned to forbear to utter such dangerous opinions vpon paine of imprisonment, which shall bee executed, if they shal perseuer in that error. And yet it shall appeare manifestly by these Orders, that according to Christian charitie, no persons of the meanest degree shall be left without succour and relieve.

17 And of these things aboue mentioned, the Justices shall take great care, as of a matter specially directed and commaunded by his Maiestie vpon the princely and natural care he hath conceiued towards the preservation of his Subjects, who by very disorder, and for lacke of direction doe in many parts wilfully procure the increase of this generall Contagion.

After



After Our hearty Commendations: where-
as We are informed, that divers houses in
severall Parishes, neere the Cittie of Lon-
don, are infected with the Plague, which
may proue of dangerous consequence, if the
further spreading thereof be not stopped in
time: Wee haue therefore thought fit to signifie unto you,
that his Maiestie, out of His gracious and Princely care of the
health and safety of His loving Subiects, hath beene pleased to
Command, that you assemble your selues, and conferre up-
on some fit course to be taken and obserued, for the better
preventing of the Infection. Whereof wee will and require
you, to give vs a particular account with all expedition. And
so we bid you heartily fare well. From Whitehall the 19.
of March 1629.

Your louing friends,

Tho. Couentry, C. S. Conwey. H. Mandevile.

Lindsey. Kellic. Dorchester. Grandisone.

Guil. London. E. Newburgh. R. Winton.



TO THE KINGS MOST Excellent MAIESTIE.

Hereas it hath pleased Your MAIESTIE, out of Your Royall care of the safety and wel-fare of Your Subiects, by Your speciall Command, as also by Order from the Lords of Your MAIESTIES most honourable Priuie Counsell, to enioine the Colledge of Physicians to vse their best endeauours, to direct good Orders for the preuention of the Sicknesse, and to prescribe some good Remedies for the Cure of the same, especially such as may be easily gotten for the poore. We the President and Colledge of Physicians, in all obedience to Your Royall Command, haue often mett, and maturely considered vpon these Orders and Medicines following, which we humbly present vnto your most Gracious MAIESTIE,



An aduice set downe by the Col-
ledge of Physitians, by His MAIESTIES
speciall Command: Containing certaine ne-
cessary Directions, as well for the cure of
the Plague, as for preuenting the Infection:
with many easie Medicines and of small
charge, the vse whereof may be very pro-
fitable to His MAIESTIES
Subiects.

That none come from forraine Infected places,
or bring goods from thence.

Tis necessarie that there
be care taken, that neither
men, nor goods may come
from any suspected places
beyond the Seas, or in the
Land, without a Certifi-
cate of health, or else either to bee sent sud-
denly away, or to be put to the Pesthouse,
or some such like place, till the certaintie of
their soundnesse may be discouered.

The Aduise

That all established good Orders
be ruined.

That the Statutes and good Orders made and formerly published against common Beggars, against all manner of playes, Bowling-allies, Inmates, Tippling-houses, Lestals, against the sale of corrupt flesh or fish, may bee reuived and strictly executed, and that the Scauengers in generall, and every particular Housholder take care for the due and orderly cleansing of the streetes and private houses, which will availe much in this case.

That Dogs, Cats, Conies, and tame Pigeons bee destroyed about the Towne, or to bee kept so sparingly, that no offence may come by them, nor that Swine bee permitted to range vp and downe the streetes as they frequently doe; Or rather not to keepe any at all.

It were also to bee wished that the Slaughter-houses were utterly put from out the Liberties of the Citie, being in themselves very offensiuie.

To be Cautulous vpon any suspition.

It is to bee feared, that because every one desireth their libertie, that none will give notice

of the Physicians.

notice of any suspition of the Plague, against themselves, wherefore it must be the ouersers care vpon any notice or suspition of infection by the Doctors, Chirurgions, Keepers, or Searchers to finde out the trueth thereof, and so to proceede accordingly.

The care to be taken when a house is Visited.

That vpon the discouery of the infection in any house, there bee presently meanes vsed to preserue the whole, as well as to cure the infected, and that no sicke person be remoued out of any house, though to another of his owne, without notice thereof to be giuen to the Ouerseers, and be by them approued; Or if the whole be to be remoued, that notice be giuen to the Ouerseers of their remoue, and that Caution be giuen that they shal not wander about till they be sound.

The house that is knownen to bee infected, though none be dead therein, to be shut vp, and carefully kept watched, till a time after the partie be well recovered, and that time to be forty dayes at the least.

Caution concerning flying into the Countrey.

Because many Masters of Families, presently vpon the visiting of the houses before

The Aduice

before any be dead, fly into the Countrey to their friends : By which meanes the Plague, is often carried into the Country, that no man shall depart his house, except it bee to a house not inhabited, and that it bee to a house of such distance, as that hee may conueniently trauell thither without lying by the way, much lesse that hee send his children or seruants ; and this to bee done by the approbation of the Ouerseers vnder their hands.

That such also as remooue into the Countrey before their houses bee visited, haue a Certificate from the Ouerseers of their Parish vnder their hands and seales testifying, that such persons were not visited before their remooue, that by vertue whereof they may the frelier trauell in the countrey, and be more readily entertained.

Because it is likely that the better sort will not call to them such Doctors as are deputed to the cure of the Plague, vpon the first falling sicke of any in their houses, least thereby they might draw greater infection vpon themselves : If therefore any house so vsing other Doctors shal happen to be visited, that then the Doctor who shal undertake the care of that house, shal presently cause notice of the said infection to be gaue to the Ouerseers, that care may be had therewol.

Buriall

of the Physicians.

Buriall of the Dead.

That one being dead in any house of the Plague notice bee given to the Quere-
seers, and that the dead party be buried by
night in private manner, yet not without
the priuily of the Minister, Clarke, Bea-
ters and Constable or Quereyrs, and that
none enter the visited house, but permitted
persons, vpon danger to bee presency shut
by themselves, and that there bee a visible
Marke set vpon the outside of the doore,
and so to stand but vpon dages.

Caption about apparel and household stufte.

That no apparel nor household stufte be
remooued or sold, out of the infected
house for three moneths after the infection
is ceasid in the house and that all the wro-
kers and waferers therer for apparel bee
restrained in that behalfe.

No visited person to be secretly remooued
without Liegnes.

That no infected person be secretly com-
veyed out of any house, and in any such
misdemeanour, the Master of the house
both from which the sick party is sent, as
also

The Aduice

also the master of the house, into which the partie shall be received without the licence of the Ouerseers of both Parishes respectively, shall be severely punished, at the direction of the Ouerseers.

Doctors, Apothecaries, and Chirurgions.

THAT by the government of the Cittie, there bee appointed sixe or fourre Doctors at the least, who may ioyntly and severally apply themselves and their studyes to the cure of the Infected, and slaying of the Infection, and that these Doctors bee Stipendaries to the Cittie for their lives, and that to each Doctor there bee assigned two honest Apothecaries, and three Chirurgions, who are also to bee stipended by the Cittie, that so one and true care may be taken in all things that the people perish not without helpe, and that the Infection spread not, while none takes particular care to resist it, as in Paris, Venice, and Padua, and many other Cities.

If any Doctor, Apothecary, or Chirurgeon stipended by the Cittie, shall happen to die in the seruice of the attendance of the Plague, that then their Widowes suruiving, shall haue the mottie of their pension during their lives,

Publique

of the Physicians.

Publique Prayers.

Above all things Prayers must be publicly made in every Parish, humbly to intreat God to bee mercifull to his people, and that he will not powre out the vi- als of his wrath vpon vs, according to our just deseruings, but in mercie will be pleased to hold his auenging hand, & to stay the destroyer of his people, and that he will be pleased to blesse his Maiesties care, and endeauors of the Magistrates and inferiour Officers for the staying of the Infection, and that hee will blesse such good meanes, as are, and shal be directed by the Doctors in this so dangerous a Visitation.

Preseruatiues.

By Correction of the Ayre.

For the correcting of the infectious Ayre, it were good that often Bonfires were made in the streetes, and that sometimes the Tower-Ordnance might bee shot off, as also that there be good fires kept in and about the visited houses, and their neighbours.

Take Rosemary dried, or Juniper, Bay- leaves, or Frankincense, cast the same vpon a Chafendish, and receiue the fume or smoke thereof:

L

The Aduice to

thereof: Some advise to bee added Lauen-
der or Sage.

Also to make fires rather in Pannes, to
remooue about the chamber, then in Chim-
neys, shall better correct the Ayre of the
houses.

Take a quantitie of Vineger very strong,
and put to it some small quantitie of Rose-
water, ten branches of Rosemary, put them
all into a bason, then take five or sixe Flint-
stones heated in the fire till they be burning
hote, cast them into the same Vineger, and
so let the fumes bee received from place to
place of your house.

That the house be often perfumed with
Rue, Angelica, Gentian, Zedoary, Setwall, Iuni-
per wood, or Berries, burnt vpon imbers, ei-
ther simply, or they may be steeped in Wine-
vineger, and so burnt.

Greene Coppris burut in an earthen
potte, and cast hot into Vineger, there-
with perfume the house and all therin, or
with this Slake Lime in Vineger, and aire
the house therewith, burne much Tarre, Ro-
sen, Frankincense, or Turpentine, both in pri-
uate Houses and in the Churches before
Prayers.

By perfuming of Apparell.

Such apparell as you shall commonly
weare, let it be very cleane, and perfume

it

of the Physicians.

It often either with some red Saunders burned, or with Juniper: And if any shall happen to be with them that are visited, let such persons as soone as they shall come home, shift themselves, and ayre their clothes in open ayre for a time.

By carrying about of Perfumes.

Such as are to goe abroad shall doe well to carry Rue, Angelica, or Zedoarie in their hands to smell to, and of those they may chew a little in their mouthes as they goe in the streete, especially if they bee afraid of any place. It is not good to be ouer fearfull; and it cannot bee but bad to bee ouer presumptuous and bold.

Take Rue one handfull, stamp it in a morter, put thereto Wine-Vineger enough to moisten it, mixe them well, then straine out the iuyce, wette a piece of sponge, or a toste of browne bread therewith, tye it in a thynne cloth, beare it about to smell to.

Or this.

Take the roote of Angelica beaten grossly, the weight of sixe pence, of Rue and Wormewood, of each the weight of four pence, Setwall the weight of three pence, bruise these, then steepe them in a little Wine.

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Wine Vineger, tye them in a linnen cloth,
which they may carrie in their hands, or
put it into a Juniper boxe full of holes to
smell to.

Or they may vse this Pomander.

Take Angelica, Rue, Zedoarie, of each halfe
a dramme, Myrrhe two drammes, Cam-
phire sixe graines, Waxe and Labdanum of
each two drammes, more or lesse as shall
bee thought fitte to mire with the other
things, make hereof a Ball to carrie a-
bout you, you may easilly make a hole in
it, and so weare it about your necke with
a string.

The richer sort may make vse of
this Pomander.

Take Citron Pils, Angelica seeds, Ze-
doarie, Red Rose leaues of each halfe a
dramme, yellow Saunders, Lignum aloes
of each one scruple, Gallia Moschatæ four
scruples, Storaxe, Calamit, Beuzoni, of
each one dramme, Camphire sixe graines,
Labdanum threee drammes, Gum Tra-
garanth dissolved in Rose-water enough
to make it vp into a Pomander, put thereto
sixe drops of spirit of Roses, enclose it in an
tuoy boxe, or weare it about your necke.

Also

of the Physicians.

Also it is good in going abroad in the open aire in the streets to hold somethings of sweet sauour in their hands, or in the corner of a handkerchiese, as a sponge dipped in Vineger and Rose-water mixted, or in Vineger wherewith Rosemeadow or Rue called also Herbegrace hath beene boyled.

Take the roote of Eaula Campana being laid and steeped in Vineger and grosse beaten, put a little of it in a handkerchiese, and smell to it if you resort to any that is infected.

It shall bee good to take a handfull of Rue, and as much common Rosemeadow, and bruise them a little, and put them into a pot of Earth or Tinne, with so much Vineger as shall couer the herbes, keepe this pot close couered or stopt, and when you feare any infection, dip into this Vineger a piece of a sponge, & carry it in your hand, and smell to it, or else put it into a round Ball of Ywozy or Juniper, made full of holes of the one side, carrying it in your hand, vse to smell thereunto, renewing it once a day.

By inward Medicines,

Let none goe fasting forth, every one according to their fortunes, let them eate

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someduch thing as may redy putrefaction.
Some may eate Garlick with Butter,
a Clove, two or three according to the abi-
lity of their bodies; some may eate fasting
some of the electuary with ffigs and Rue
hereafter expressed: Some may vse Lon-
don Creacle, the weighe of eight pence in a
morning, taking more or lesse, according to
the age of the party after one houre let
them eate some other breakfast, as bread
and butter with some leaues of Rue or
Sage, and in the heate of Summer of
Sorrell, or wood Sorrell.

To steepe Rue, wormwood, or Sage all
night in their drinke, and to drinke a good
draught in the morning fasting is very
wholesome; or to drinke a draught of such
drinke after the taking any of the preser-
vatives will be very good.

In all Summer plagues, it shall bee
good to vse Sorrell sauce, to bee eaten in
the morning with bread. And in the fall of
the leafe to vse the iuice of Barberies with
bread also.

Take of the powder of good Bayberries
the huske taken away from them, before
they be dryed, a spoonefull: let the patient
drinke this well mingled in a draught of
good stale Ale or Beere, which is neither
sowze nor dead, or with a draught of white
wine, and goe to bed, and cast himselfe in a
sweat,

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sweat, and forbear sleepe. Religio 301, 201

Take the inward barke of the Alm-tree, a pound of Walnuts, with the greene outward shels, to the number of fifty, cut these small; of Scabions, of Verden, of Petimorel, of Houlecke, of every one a handfull, of Saffron halfe an ounce, powre vpon these the strongest Vineges you can get leucre yers, let them a little boyle together vpon a very soft fire, and then stand in a very close pot well stopt all a night vpon the Embers, after distill them with a soft fire, and receive the water close kepe. Ghe unto the patient laid in bed and well couered with cloathes two ounces of this water to drinke, and let him be pouched to sweat, and every sixe hours during the space of twentie fourre houres, ghe him the same quantitie to drinke. This Medicin for the worthinesse thereof, and because it will stand the maner therof in little charge, it shall be very well done to distill it in Summer, when the Walnuts hang greene vpon the tree, that it may bee ready against the time that occasion serueth to vse it.

Religio 301, 201 After Infection

to be used neare to beginning of the disease

F Drasmuch as the cause of the plague standeth rather in poison, then in any putrefaction of humours, as other plagues doe

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doe, the chiefeſt way is to moue ſweatings,
and to defend the heart by ſome Cordiall
thing.

Cordials.

Mithridates Medicine of Figgs.

Take of good Figgs and Walnuts, of
each twenty four, Rue picked, two
good handfuls, Salt halfe an ounce, or
ſome what better, firſt ſtampe your Figgs
and walnuts well together in a ſtone mor-
ter, then adde your Rue, and laſt of all
your Salt, mixe them exceedingly well,
take of this mixture every morning fast-
ing the weight of ſixteen pence: to children
and weake bodies leſſe.

Or this will be more effectuall.

Take twenty Walnuts, pill them, Figs
ſixteene, Rue a good handful, Cormen-
til roots three drams, Juniper berries two
drams, Wole-Ayroniack a dram & a halfe;
firſt ſtampe your roots then your Figs and
Seeds, then adde your Walnuts, then put
to your Rue and Wole, and with them put
thereto ſix drammes of London Treacle,
and two or three ſpoonfuls of Wine-vine-
gar, mixe them well in a ſtone morter, and
take of this every morning the quantity of
a good

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a good Nutmeg fasting, they that have
cause to goe much abroad may take as
much more in the euening two houres be-
fore supper.

For women with child, Children, and such
as cannot take bitter things vse this.

Take conserue of Rose, Wood-Sorrell,
of each two ounces, conserues of Bo-
rage, of Sage-flowers, of each sixe drams,
Bole-armoniate shauings of Harts-horn,
Sorrell-seeds, of each two drams, Yellow
or white Saunders halfe a dramme, Saffron
one scruple, Sirrop of Wood-Sorrell
enough to make it a moist electuary, mixe
them well, take so much as a Chesnut at a
time, once or twice a day as you shall finde
cause.

Take the shauings of Harts-horne, Ma-
gistry of Pearl, Magistry of Coral, Co-
mentil Rootes, Zedoarie true Terra Sigilla-
ta, of each one dramme, Citron Pills, Yel-
low White and Red Sanders, of each
halfe a dramme, white Amber, Hyacinth-
stone prepared, of each two scruples, Be-
zoar Stone, of the East Unicorns horne,
of each soure and twenty graines, Citron
and Orenge pills candied, of each three
drammes, Lignum Aloes, one scruple, Am-
ber-grease and Muske, of each eight
graines,

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graines, white Sugar Candy, twice the weight of all the rest, mix them well being made into a dredge powder, take the weight of twelve pence at a time every morning fasting, and also in the euening about five a clocke, or an houre before Supper.

With these powders and Sugar there may be made Loenges, or Mantes Chifties and with convenient conserues they may be made into Electuaries. All which and many more, for their health they may have by the aduice and directions of their owne Phylicians, or at least Phylicians wil not bee wanting to direct them as they may have neede.

They may also vse Bezoar Water, or Creacle Water, or Saxoies cold cordiall Water, which they may vse simply, or they may mixe them also with all their Antidotes as occasion shall require.

The vse of London Creacle is good both to preseuer from the sicknesse, as also to cure the sicknesse, being taken vpon the first apprehension in a greater quantitie, as to a man two drammes, but lese to a weake boord or a childe, in Cardus or Dragon Water.

Take of the finest cleare Glasse you can buy, in colour like to a Limer, and therefore called Hepatica, or Cinnamom, or Myrrhe, of each

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each of these the weight of three French Crownes, or of two and twenty pence of our money, of Cloues, Maces, Lignum Aloes, of Masticke, of Bole-Oriental, of each of these halfe an ounce, mingle them together, & beat them into a very fine powder, of the which take every morning fasting the weight of a groat of this in white Wine delayed with water, and by the grace of God you shall bee safe from the Plague. No man which is learned if hee examine the Simples of this Medicine whereof it consisteth, and the nature and power of them can deny, but that it is a Medicine of great efficacie against the Plague, and the Simples whereof it is made, are easily to be had in any good Apothecaries shop, except Bole-Oriental, which is vsed in the stead of true Bolus Armenus.

Take a dry figge and open it, and put the kernell of a Walnut into the same, being cut very small, thre or four leaues of Rue commonly called Herbegrace, a scorne of Salt, then roste the figge, and eate it warme, fast thre or four hours after it, and vs this twice in the weeke.

Take the powder of Camentill the weight of sixe pence with Sorell or Salsibrios Water in summer, and in winter with the water of Galerian or common dynter.

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Or else, in one day they may take a little Wormewood and Valerian, with a graine of Salt, in another day they may take seuen or eight Berries of Juniper dried and put in powder, and taking the same with common drinke, or with drinke in which Wormewood and Rue hath beeene steeped all night.

Also the Treacle called Diatessaroum, which is made but of fourt things of light price, easie to be had.

Also the roote of Enula Campana, either taken in powder with drinke, or hanged about the brest.

Likewise a piece of Arras Roote kept in the mouth as men passe in the streets is very good Cordiall.

Take sixe leagues of Sozrell, wash them with water and Wineger, let them lye in the said water and Wineger a whille, then eate them fasting, and keepe in your mouth and chew now and then either Hetwall, or the Roote of Angelica, or a little Cynamom.

Medicines Purgative,

IT is good for prevention to keepe the bo-
die reasonable open, especially with such
things as are easie of operation, and good
to resist putrefaction, suchare these Pills
which

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which are vsually to bee had at good Apothecaries, and are called Pestilentiall Pilles.

Take Aloes two ounces, Myrrhe and Saffron, of each one ounce, Ammoniacum halfe an ounce, make them vp into a masse with the iuice of Limons, or white Wine vineger, to keepe the bodie open, a small Pill or two will bee enough taken a little before supper, or before dinner, but to purge the bodie, take the weight of a dramme, made into fise, or sixe, or more Pilles, in the morning fasting, and that day keepe your chamber.

If the patient bee costiue and bound in his body, let him take a suppositary made with a little boyled Honie, and a little fine powder of Salt, and so taken in at the fundament, and kept till it mooue a Stoole.

For the poore take Aloes the weight of sixe pence, put in the pappe of an Apple, and for the richer, Pilles of Rufus to be had in euery Apothecaries Shop.

Blood-letting.

If the Patient be full of humors which be good, let him immediatly bee Let-blood vpon the Liver Veine in the right arm, or in the Median Veine of the

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same Arme (if no Sore appeare) in the
first day.

Such as are tyed to necessary atten-
dance on the infected, as also such as live
in Visited houses, shall doe well to cause
Issues to be made in their left Armes, or
right Legs, or both, as the Doctor shall
thinke fit.

For Blood-letting, Purging, and ma-
king of Issues there must be particular di-
rections had from the Doctors, according
to the constitution of the parties.

These preparations thus vsed, the first
day that the patient shall fall sicke, as cause
shall be to vs the one or the other (no Sore
appearing) in which case if the Sore shal
appeare, they are both to be forborne, the
next is to vs all meanes to expell the poy-
son, and to defend the heart by Cordials.

Medicines Expulsive.

The poysonts expelled best by sweat-
ings, provoked by Posset-ale, made
with Fennell and Marigolds in
Winter; and with Sorell, Bugloss, and
Sorage in Summer, with the which in
both times they must make the Creacle of
Diarellarou, the weight of nine pence, so to
lay themselves with all quietnes and sweat
one halfe houre, or an houre, if they bee
strong;

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strong; For they that be neither full of humors, nor corrupt in humors, neither need purging, nor letting of blood, but at the first plunge may inocue themselves to sweate with Cordiall things, mixt with such things as moue sweat.

Medicines Internall.

FOR the Cure of the Infected vpon the first apprehension, Burre Seedes, Cucheneely, powder of Harts-horne, Ciron Seedes, one or more of them with a few graines of Camphire, are good to be giuen in Carduus or Dragon water, or with some Treaclewater.

As thus.

Take Burre Seedes and Cucheneely, of each halfe a dramme, or to a weake bodie, of each one scruple, Camphire sixe graineys, mixt these with two ounces of Carduus or Dragon water, halfe an ounce of Treacle water, Sirup of Red-Horrell a spoonefull, mixt these, give it the patient warme, couer him to sweate, you may giue him a second draught after twelue houres, let him drinke no cold drinke, this posset drinke or the like will be good to giue the vttered liberally.

Take

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Take Wood-sorrell halse a handfull,
Marigold flowers halse so much, shau-
ings of Harts-horne, three drammes, a
figge or two sliced, boile them well in
cleare Posset-drinke, let them drinke ther-
of freely; you may put thereto a little
Sugar.

Another.

Take Citron seeds sixe or eight, shauings
of Harts-horne halse a dramme, Lon-
don Treacle one drame, mixe them with
two ounces of Carduus Water, or with
three ounces of the prescribed posset drinke,
drinke it warme, and so lye to sweat.

Another.

Take Sorrell-water sixe or sixe spoone-
fulls, Treacle-water one spoonefull,
London Treacle one dramme and a halfe,
mixe them well, giue it warme, and so lay
the patient to sweat.

Take Toamentil, and Celandine roots
of each four ounces, Scabious and Rue
of each one handfull and a halfe, White
Wine wineger three pints, boyle these till
one pinte be wasted, straine out the liquor,
which reserve for the use of the infected: let
it be taken thus;

Take

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Take of this liquor, of Carduus Water, of each one ounce and a halfe, London Treacle one dramme and a halfe, Bole-Armoniake halfe a scruple, put thereto a little Sugar, mire them well, let the partie drinke it warme, and couer him to sweat, for on suddain drinke it.

In Summer this is good.

Take the iuyce of Wood-Sorrell two ounces, the iuyce of Limons one ounce, Diascordium one dramme, Cynamom sixe graines, vainege halfe an ounce, giue it warme, and lay the siche party to sweat.

Take an Egge and make a hole in the top of it, take out the white and yolle, fill the shell with the weight of two french crownes of Saffron, roste the said Egge thus filled with Saffron under the Embres, untill the shell begin to ware yellow: then take it from the fire, and beat the shell and Saffron in a morter together, with halfe a spoonefull of Mustard seed: take of this powder a French Crowne weight, and a sloone as you suspect your selfe infected, dissolve it into ten spoonefulls of Posset-Ale, and drinke it lukewarne, then goe to bed, and prouoke your selfe to sweating.

Another is to take five or sixe handfuls of Sorrell that groweth in the field, or a greater

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greater quantity according as you will
distill more or less of the water thereof,
and let it lye infused or keepe in good Wi-
neger the space of fourt & twenty houres,
then take it off, and dry it with a linnen
cloth, put into a Limbecke, and distill the
water thereof: And assoone as you finde
your selfe touched with the sicknesse, drinke
four spoonesfuls of the laid water, with
a little Sugar, and if you be able, walke
upon it vntill you sweate, if not, keepe
your bed and be well couered, prouoke your
selfe to sweating, and the next day to take
as much againe of it a little before supper.

To prouoke vomit with two oan-
tes of ranke Oyle, or Walnut Oyle, a
moonefull of the iuyce of Celendine, and
halfe a spoonesfull of the iuyce of Radice
root, so that the party infected doe walke
and not sleepe, is better then any letting of
blood, or any purging: for the disease, nei-
ther can suffer agitation of humours, nor
when one is infected, hath any time to bleed
or to purge.

Medicines Externall.

Vulcatories applied to the Armes, in
side of the Thighes, or about the bot-
tome of the rasse of the Legge, will draw
forth the venome; but the use of these
requires

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requires the direction of the Doctor.

For the Swelling vnder the Vates, Arme-pies, or in the Groines, they must be alwayes drawne sooth and ripened, and broke with all speed, to bise any repelling thing is presently to kill the Patient.

These Tumors, and more the Carbuncles and Blaynes, doe require the care and skill of the expert Chirurgion: but not to leue the poorer sort destitute of good remedies, these following are very good.

Some pull off the feathers from the tayles of living Cocks, Hens, Pigeons or Chickens, and holding their bills, they hold them hard to the Wotch or Swelling, and so keepe them at that parte till they dye, and by this meane draw out the poyson.

To breake the Tumor.

Take a great Onion, hollow it, put into it a Figge, & the cut small, and a dramme of Venice Creacle, put it close stopped in a wet paper, and rosse it in the Embres, apply it hote vnto the Tumor, lay three or fourre one after another, let one lye three houres.

Scabious and Sorrell rosted in the Embres, mixt with a little strong leaven, and some Barrowes Grease, and a little

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Salt will draw it, and breake it.

Take two or three roasted Onyons, a Lilly Roote or two roasted, a handfull of Scabious roasted, four or five figges, a piece of Leauen, and a little Rue, stampe all these together, if it be too dry, put to it two ounces of Oyle of Lillies, or so much Salt Butter, make a Pultesse, apply it hot, after it hath layne three or fourre houres take it off and burne it, and apply a fresh Pultesse of the same, if it proue hard to breake, adde a little burnt Copris to the Pultesse, which will soone worke his effect.

Or this.

Take the flowers of Elders, two handfulls, Rocket seede bruised one ounce, Pigeons dung three drammes: stampe these together, put to them a little oyle of Lillies, make thereof a Pultesse, apply it, and change it as you did the former.

To draw.

When it is broken to drawe it and heale it, take the yolkes of an Egge, one ounce of honey of Roses, Turpentine halfe an ounce, wheate flower a little, London Treacle a dramme and a halfe: mixe these well, spread it vpon Leather, change it twice a day.

Yell.

of the Physicians.

You must take care not to heale any of these pestilent sores too soon, for that might breed a new sicknesse, or at least a new sore.

For the Carbuncle.

Some put great confidence in a Counterp, laying a desensitiae of Bole Armoniacke, or Terra sigillata, mixed with Vineger and the white of an Egge round about the tumor, but not upon it.

Take three or four cloues of Garlick, Rue halfe a handfull, fourt fygges, strong Leauen, and the Soote of a Chimney in which wood hath been burnt, of each halfe an ounce, Mustard seede two drammes, Salt a drammme and a halfe, stampe these wel together, and apply it hot to the Soore, you may put thereto a little salt Butter if it be too drye.

Or this, or this will be good
and drye but not so redynge syved like

Take Leauen halfe an ounce, Radish rootes, the bigger the better; an ounce and a halfe, Mustard seede two drammes, Onions and Garlick rosted, of each two drammes and a halfe, Venice Treacle or Michridatum, three drammes, mixe these in a morter, apply it hote thrice a day to the Soore.

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But these Sores cannot be well ordered
and cured, without the personall care of a
Physit or Surgeon.

Take of Scabious two handfuls,
stampe it in a stony moxter with a pestell of
stone if you can get any such, then put vnto
it of old Swines greale salted two ounces,
and the yelke of an Egge, stampe them well
together, and lay part of this warme to
the Sores.

Take of the leaues of Mallowes, of Ca-
momill flowers, of either of them a hand-
full, of Limeseed beaten into powder two
ounces, boyle the Mallow leaues first cut,
and the flowers of Camomill in faire wa-
ter standing aboue aingers breadth, boyle
all them together, vntill all the water be
almost spent, then putteth vnto the Limes-
eede, of wheate flower halfe a handfull,
of Swines grease, the skins taken away,
three ounces, of oyle of Rose two ounces,
stirre them still with a sticke, and let them
all boyle together on a soft fire without
sunbake, vntill the water bee vterly spent,
beate them all together in a moxter vntill
they bee well incorporated, and in seeking
smooth and not rough, then walke part
therof hot in a dish set vpon a Chafen-
dall of coales, and lay it thicke vpon a litt-
len cloth, applying it to the Sore.

Take a white Onion cut in pieces, of
fresh

of the Physicians.

fresh Butter three ounces, of Leaven the weight of twelve pence of Mallowes one handfull, of Scabious, if it may bee had, one handfull, of cloves of Garliche the weight of twenty pence; boyle them on the fire in sufficient water, and make a poultice of it, and lay it warme to the Soare.

Another.

To the Soare of the Hote thus, take two handfulls of Valerian, three roots of Danewort, an handfull of Smal-lage or Lovage, if you can get it, boyle them all in Butter and Water, and a fewe crumbes of bread, and make a poultice therewith, and lay it warme to the Soare till it breakes.

Another.

If you cannot haue these herbes, it is good to lay a loafe of bread to it hot, as it cometh out of the ouen (which afterward shall be burnt, or buried in the earth). Or the leaues of Scabious or Soorel rosted, or two or three Lilly rootes rosted vnder Embers, beaten and applied.

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A generall Medicine for all Spes of people
taken with the Plague, to bee had
without Cost.

Take of the roote Batter Burre, other-
wise called Pestilent-wort one ounce,
of the roote of great Valerian a quarter of
an ounce , of Sorrell an handfull, boyle all
these in a quart of water to a pint, then
straine it, and put thereto two spoonfuls
of Vneger, two ounces of good Sugar,
boyle all these together vntill they bee well
mingled; let the Infected drinke of this so
hot as he may suffer if a good draught, and
if hee chance to cast it vp againe, let him
take the same quantity straightway vpon
it, and prouoke himselfe to sweat, and hee
shall finde great helpe.

Orders

Orders conceiued and agreed
to bee published by the Lord Maior

and Aldermen of the Citie of London,
and the Justices of Peace of the Counties
of Middlesex and Surrey, by direction
from the Lords of His Maiesties
most Honourable Priuy
Councell.

W^ere^{as} in the first yeere of the
Reigne of our late Soueraigne, King Iames of happy
memory, ouer this Realme of
England, an Acte was made,
for the charitable relieffe and Ordering of
persons infected with the Plague: whereby
Authority is given to Justices of Peace,
Maiors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers,
to appoint within their severall Li-
mits Examiners, Searchers, Watchmen,
Keepers, and Buriers for the persons and
places infected, and to minister unto them
Oathes for the performance of their Offi-
ces. And the same Statute also authori-
seth the giuing of other Directions, as unto them for the present necessity shall seeme
good

Orders for health.

good in their discretions. It is therefore upon speciall consideration thought very expedient for the preventing and auoyding of the Infection of Sicknesse (if it shall please Almighty God) which is now dangerously dispersed into many places within the City and Suburbes of the same: that these Officers following bee appointed, and these Orders hereafter prescribed bee duly obserued.

Examiners to be appointed in every Parish.

First, It is thought requisite and so ordered, that in every Parish there bee one, two, or more persons of good sort and credit, chosen and appointed by the Alderman, his Deputy, and Common Councell of every Ward, and by the Justices of Peace in the Counties, by the name of Examiners, to continue in that Office the space of two moneths at least: and if any fit persons, so appointed as aforesaid, shall refuse to bnder-take the same, the said parties so refusing, to bee committed to Prison vntill they shall conforme themselves accordingly.

The Examiners Office.

That these Examiners bee sworne by the Alderman, or by one of the Justices of the

Orders for health.

the County, to enquire & learne from time to time what houses in every parish be visit-
ted, and what persons be sicke, and of what Diseases, as neere as they can enfor me themselues, and vpon doubt in that case, to command restraint of accesse, vntill it ap-
peare what the Disease shall proue: and if they finde any persons sicke of the Infection, to give order to the Constable, that the house be shut vp: and if the Constable shal be found remisse or negligent, to give present notice thereof to the Alderman, or the Justice of Peace respectiuely.

Watchmen.

That to every Infected house there be ap-
pointed two Watchmen, one for the day,
and the other for the night: And that these
watchmen haue a speciall care that no per-
son goe in or out of such infected houses,
whereof they haue the charge, vpon paine of
seuere punishment. And the said Watch-
men to doe such further Offices as the sicke
house shall neede and require: and if the
Watchman be sent vpon any busnes, to lock
vp the house and take the Key with him: and
the Watchman by day to attend vntill ten of
the clocke at night: and the Watchman by
night till sixe in the morning.

Orders for health.

Chirurgions.

THAT there bee a speciall care, to appoint
Women Searchers in every Parish, such
as are of honest reputation, & of the best sort
as can be got in this kinde: And these to be
sworne to make due search and true report,
to the vermost of their knowledge, whether
the persons, whose bodies they are appoint-
ed to Search, doe die of the Infection, or of
what other diseases, as neere as they can.
And for their better assistance herein, so far-
much as there hath beene heretofore great
abuse in misreporting the disease, to the fur-
ther spreading of the Infection: It is there-
fore ordered, that there bee chosen and ap-
pointed three able and discreet Chirurgions,
besides those three, that doe already belong
to the Preloue: amongst whom, the City
and Liberties to be quartered, as the places
lie most apt and convenient: and every of
these to have one quarter for his Limit:
and the said Chirurgions in every of their
Limits, to coyne with the Searchers for the
view of the body, to the end there may bee a
true report made of the disease.
And further, that the said Chirurgions
shall visite and search such like persons as
shall either send for them, or be named and
directed unto them, by the examiners of e-
very

Orders for health.

every parish, and informe themselves of the disease of the layd parties.

And forasmuch as the layd Chirurgions are to bee sequestred from all other Cures, and kept onely to this disease of the Infectiōn: It is ordered, that every of the layd Chirurgions shall haue twelue pence a body searched by them, to be payd out of the goods of the partie searched, if he be able, or otherwise by the Parish.

Orders concerning Infected houses and persons sicke of the Plague.

Notice to bee giuen of the Sickenesse.

All the Master of every house, assoone as any one in his house complai-
neth, either of Botch, or Purple,
or Swelling in any part of his bo-
die, or falleth otherwise dangerously sicke,
without apparant cause of some other disease,
shall giue knowledge therof to the Ex-
aminer of health within two houres after the
said signe shall appear.

Sequestration of the sicke.

As soone as any man shall bee found by
this Examiner, Chirurgion or Seac-
cher,

Orders for health.

cher, to be sick of the Plague, he shall the same night be sequestred in the same house. And in case he be so sequestred, then though hee afterwards die not, the house wherein hee sickened, shall be shut vp for a moneth, after the vse of due preservatiues taken by the rest.

Ayring the Stiffe.

For sequestration of the Goods and Stiffe of the Infected, their Bedding, and Apparel, and hangings of Chambers, must be well ayred with fire, and such perfumes as are requisite, within the Infected house, before they be taken againe to use: this to bee done by the appointment of the Examiner.

Shutting vp of the house.

If any person shall haue visited any man, knowne to be Infected of the Plague, or entred willingly into any knowne infected house, being not allowed: the house wherein he inhabeth, shall be shut vp for certaine dayes by the Examiners direction.

None to be remoued out of infected houses, but &c.

Item, that none bee remoued out of the house where he falleth sick of the infection, into

Orders for health.

unto any other house in the Cittie, Borough, or County (except it be to the Pesthouse or a Tent, or vnto some such house, which the owners of the sayd Visited house holdeth in his owne hands, and occupieth by his owne seruants) and so as securitie be givuen to the Parish whither such remoue is made, that the attendance and charge about the sayd Visited persons, shall be obserued and charged in all the particularities before expressed, without any cost of that Parish, to which any such remoue shall happen to be made, and this remoue to be done by night: And it shall be lawfull to any person that hath two houses, to remoue either his sound or his infected people to his spare house at his choice, so as if he send away first his sound, he may not after send thither the sicke, nor againe vnto the sicke the sound: And that the same whiche hee sendeth, be for one weeke at the least shut vp, and excluded from company for feare of some infection, at the first not appearing.

Buriall of the dead.

That the buriall of the dead by this Visitation be at most conuenient houres, alwayes either before Sunne rising, or after Sunne setting, with the priuile of the Churchwardens or Constables, and not otherwise,

Orders for health.

therwise, and that no neigborz nor friends
hee suffered to accompanie the Coarse to
Church, or to enter the house visited, vpon
paine of having his house shut vp or be im-
prisoned.

No infected stufte to be vttered.

THAT no Clothes, Stufte, bedding or gar-
ments he suffered to be caried or conuoyed
out of any Infected Houses, and that the
Criers and Carters abroad of Bedding or
olde Apparell, to be Sold or Pawned, be
vterly Prohibited and restrained, and no
Brokers of Bedding, or olde Apparell bee
permitted to make any outward Shew, or
hang forth on their Stalles, Shop boordes
or Windomes, towards any Streete, Lane,
commun Way or passage, any olde Bedding
or Apparell to bee solde, vpon paine of Im-
prisonment: And if any Broker or other per-
son shall buy any Bedding, Apparell, or o-
ther Stufte out of any Infected House,
within two moneths after the Infection
hath been there, his house shall be shut vp
as Infected, and so shall continue shut vp
twentie dayes at the least.

No

Orders for health.

No person to be conveyed out of
any Infected house.

If any person Visited doe fortune, by negligent looking unto, or by any other meanes, to come or be conveyed from a place infected, to any other place, the Parish from whence such Party hath come, or beene conveyed, vpon notice thereof giuen, shall at their charge cause the said party so Visited and escaped, to bee carried and brought backe againe by night, and the Parties in this case offending, to be punished at the direction of the Alderman of the Ward, and the Justices of the Peace respectively: and the house of the receiver of such Visited person to bee shut vp for twenty dayes.

Every Visited house to be marked.

That every house Visited bee marked with a Red Crosse of a foot long, in the middle of the doore, evident to bee seene, and with these usuall Printed words, that is to say, Lord haue mercy vpon vs, to bee set close ouer the same Crosse, ther to continue vntill lawfull opening of the same house.

Orders for health.

Euery Visited house to be watched.

Order to be observed.
That the Constables see every house shut up, and to be attended with Watchmen, which may keepe them in, and minister necessaries unto them at their owne charges (if they be able) or at the common charge if they be vnable: the shutting up to be for the space of foure weekes after all be whole.

That precise order be taken that the Searchers, Chirurgions, Keepers and Buriers are not to passe the streets without holding a Red Rod or Wand of thzee foot in length, in their hands, open and evident to be seene, and are not to goe into any other house, then into their owne, or into that whereunto they are directed or sent for, but to forbeare and abstaine from company, especiall when they haue been lately vsed in any such businesse or attendance.

And to this end it is ordered, that a weeke-ly Taxe be made in every Parish visited: If in the Citie or Borough, then vnder the hand of the Alderman of the Ward, where the place is visited: if in either of the Countie, then vnder the hande of some of the Justices next to the place visited, who, if there be cause, may extend the Taxe into other Parishes also, and may giue warrant of distresse against them which shall refuse to pay:

Orders for health.

pay: and for want of distresse, or for assistance, to commit the offenders to prison, according to the Statute in that behalfe.

Orders for cleansing and keeping Sweet of the Streets.

The Streets to be kept cleane.

In first, it is thought very necessary and so ordered, that every Householder doe cause the Street to bee dayly pared before his doore, and so to keepe it cleane swapt all the weeke long.

That the Rakers take it from out the houses.

That the sweeping and filth of houses be dayly carried away by the Rakers, and that the Raker shall give notice of his coming by the blowing of a Horne, as heretofore hath beeene done.

Laystals to bee made farre off from the Citie.

That the Laystals bee remoued as farre as may be out of the Citie, and common passages,

Orders for health.

passages, and that no Right-ma[n] or other
bee suffered to empty a Vault into any Gar-
den neere about the Citie.

Care to bee had of vnwholsome Fish or
Flesh, and of mustie Corne.

That speciall care bee taken, that no stin-
king fish or vnwholesome flesh, or mu-
stie Corne, or other corrupt fruits, of what
sort soeuer bee suffered to bee sold about the
Citie or any part of the same.

That the Bakers and Cipling houses be
looked vnto, for mustie and vnwholesome
Cashe.

That order bee taken, that no Dogges,
Dogs or Cats, or tame Pigeons, or Conies
bee suffered to be kept within any part of the
Citie, or any Swine to bee or stray in the
Streets or Lanes, but that such Swine be
Impounded by the Beadle or any other Of-
ficer, and the owner punished according to
the Act of Common Councell, and that the
Dogges bee killed by the Dogge-killers, ap-
pointed for that purpose.

Orders

That no man shal be suffered to bee
employed in any office or place, but that
he bee a man of honeste and discreti-

Orders for health.

Orders concerning loose Persons,

and idle Assemblies.

Beggars.

Heretofore it hath beene
ordained by the Cōūcill of this Cittie, that as
much as nothing is more
complaieted on, then the multi-
tude of Rogues and wandering
Beggars, that swarne in every
place about the Cittie, beeinge a
great cause of the spreading of the infection,
and will not bee avoided, nor with standinge
any Order that hath beene given to the con-
trary. It is therefore now ordered, that such
Constables, and others, whom this matter
may any way concerne, doe take special care,
that no wandering Begger be suffered in the
Streetes of this Cittie, in any fashion or ma-
ner whatsoever, upon paine of the penalty
provided by the Law to be duryly and sev-
erely executed upon them.

Plaies.

That al Plaies, Beare-baitings, Games,
Singing of Ballads, Buckler-play, or
such like causes of Assemblies of people, bee
bitterly prohibited, and the parties offend-
ing, severely punished, by any Alderman or
Justice of the peace.

Orders for health.

Tippling houses.

That disorderly Tippling in Tavernes, Alehouses and Cellars, bee severely looked unto, as the common sinne of this time, & greatest occasion of dispersing the Plague: and where any shall bee found to offend, the penalty of the Statute to be layd upon them with all severitie.

And for the better execution of these Orders, as also for such other directions as shal be needfull, It is agreed that the Justices of the Cittie and the Counties adioyning doe meete together once in tenne dayes, either at the Sessions house without Newgate, or some other conuenient place, to conferre of things as shall be needfull in this behalfe.

And every person neglecting the dutie required, or willingly offendynge against any Article or clause contained in these Orders, he to be severely punished by imprisonment, or otherwise, as the Lawe ought.

God sau the King.

Ln.

A Dictee of

In Camera Stellata coram Con-
cilio ibidem, vicefimo die Octobris, An-
no Regni Reginæ E L I Z A B E T H æ
quadragesimo, &c.

Presentibus,

Thoma Egerton mil. Archiepiscopo Cantu-
riensi.

Dño Custod. Magni

Sigilli Angliae.

Popham milite Capi-

Dño North. tali Justic. de Banco

Regis.

Dño Buckhurst.

Iohanne Fortescue mi-
lite Cancellar, Scac-
carij.

Anderson milite Capi-
tali Justic. de Com-
muni Banco.


His day Rice Griffin and
John Scrips were brought
to the Barre, against
whome Edward Coke Es-
quire, her Majesties At-
torney Generall, did en-
forme, That the sayd Grif-
fin had unlawfully erected and built one
Tenement

A Decree of

Tenement in Hog-lane in the County of Middlesex, which he diuided into two severall rounnes, wherem were now inhabiting two poore Tenants, that onely liued and were maintained by the reliese of the Parisioners there, and begging abroad in other places: And that the sayd John Scrips had in like sorte diuided a Tenement in Shordich, into, or about seuentene Tenancies or dwel-lings, and the same inhabited by divers per-sons of very poore and base condition, con-trary to the intent and meaning of her Highnesse Proclamation, published and set out the seuenth day of July 1580, in the two and twentie yeere of Her High-nesse Reigne, whereby the same, and such maner of buildings and diuisions, are alto-gether forbidden and prohibited, as by Her Maiesties said Proclamation more at large appeareth.

Whereouer, her Highnesse sayd Attourney further informed this Honourable Court, that sithence the sayd Proclamation, sundry Decrees haue been made and taken by this Court, as well for the pulling downe, and defacing of divers new Buildings: as also for reformation of diuisions of Tenements: All which notwithstanding, sundrie wilfull and disobedient persons, continue in their contemptuous maner of buildings a diuision: by meanes whereof,

the Starre-Chamber.

whereof, the City of London, and Suburbs thereof, are overcharged, and burdened with sundry sorts of poore, beggerly, and vull disposed persons, to the great hinderance and oppresion of the same; So as the Magistrates and Officers in and about the Cittie, to whom the due execution of the aforesaid Decrees and Orders chiefly appertaineth, cannot performe and doe the same, according to the purport and tenor thereto: And in regard thereto, Her Highnesse said Attorney humbly prayed, that the said Griffins and Scrips might receive, and haue inflicted on them, some condigne and fit punishment, and that at the humble petition of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the Cittie of London, and other the Justices of Peace of the Countie of Middlesex and Surrey, the Court would bee pleased to set downe and Decree, some last and generall Order in this and in all other like Cases of new Buildings, and diuisions of Tenements, whereupon the Court grauely considering the great growing evils and inconveniences that continually breed and happen by these new erected Buildings and diuisions made and divided contrary to Her Majesties late Proclamation, and well weighing the reaons of the said Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the said Cittie, and Justices of the Countie aforesaid in that behalfe, greatly tending

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the

A Decree of

the overburdened and distressed estate of the inhabitants that dwell in sundry the Parishes where the said new Buildings and divided Tenements are, being for the most part but of small abilitie to beare and sustaine the great charge which is to grow there, by meane of the poore placed in sundry of the new erected and divided Tenements, Hauing therefore by the whole and generall consent of all the honourable presence here sitting, hearing the accusations aforesaid, and the answeres, defences, and allegations of the said Griffin and Scrips, ordered and decreed, that the said Griffin and Scrips shall be committed to the prison of the Fleet, and pay twentie pounds a piece for a fine to Her Majestie. And as for the pulling downe, or reforming of any house new built or divided sithence and contrarie to the said Proclamation, within the Cittie of London, or the compasse of three miles thereof, in which any poore or Impotent persons now doe, or hereafter shall dwelle or abide, for that if the same Houses should be pulled downe, destroyed, or reformed, other Habitations must be provided for them at the charge of the Parishes where they bee or shall be dwelling, The Courte doeth as you think fit to forbear and respit the doing therent, and have ordered and adjudged that all and every such poore and Impotent persons,

the Starre-Chamber.

sons, which dwel or shall dwelle and inhabite in any new buildings, or divided tenements erected and divided, contrary to the effect and intent of her Highnesse said Proclamation, and are or shall in any wise bee driven to live by begging, or to be relieved by almes within the City of London or any other place within the compasse of three miles thereof, shall and may during the time of his or their life or lives, abide & dwelle in the same, without giving or paying any maner of Rent service or other recompence unto the Landlords or any other, for and in respect of the same, and not be thence remoued, unlesse they shall after become able to live of themselves. And that the said Landlord, owner, or any other that claimeth Interest to, or for any Rent or Rents growing, arising, or payable for any of the said new Buildings or divided Tenements, so inhabited or to be inhabited with poore people as aforesaid, shall hereby be enioyned, and vpon this Sentence and Decree take sufficient notice and warning, that he, or they doe not implead, encumber, disquiet or molest any of the said poore Tenants, for any Rents, Covenants, Conditions, promises or agreements, touching, or in any wise concerning the said Tenements, new buildings, or any of them, for the leuying or recovering of any Rent, service, or other consideracion in liue of any Rent. And for that the

A Decree of

new buildings and divisions of sundry hou-
ses, within the Cittie of London and three
miles compasse therof contrary to the tenor
of the said Proclamation, hath bene and
is the occasion of great charges unto the
Parishes of the said Cittie and Precinct a-
foresaid, whereby the said Parishes are still
ouermuch burdened with poore and impo-
tent persons. It is therefore ordered and
decreed, That all such Landlords or owners
of such Buildings or Divisions whereso-
ever they should dwell, shall contribute and
glue such like ratable and reasonable allow-
ance with the said Parochioners where such
Buildings and divisions are, towards the
finding and maintaining of the poore of the
Parish, in which such Buildings are, or
shalbe erected or divided contrary to the said
Proclamation, as should be apportioned and
alloted him or them to pay, if hee or they
were dwelling in the said Parish.

And it is further ordered and decreed by
this Honourable Courte, that after the death
or departure of such poore people as doe or
shall inhabite the same houses or divided
Tenements aforesaid, the houses thereby
being become void, Then the Lord Maior
and Justices of Peace neere unto the Cittie
adjoyning, hereby are commanded to re-
forme the said divided Tenements, and to
priviate ; pull downe and deface the said
new

A Decree of the Starre-chamber.

new buildings in such sort, as the same be no moxe left fit for habitation, and the timber and wood thereof to be converted and disposed in such maner as by the sayd proclamation is required: It also to take order in all other the premisses, That this Decree be duly obserued and kept: And if any shall bee obstinate, then to binde such Land-lords as that shall obstinately and wilfully disobey this sayd Decree, to appeare in this Honourable Court of Starre-chamber to answere there contempt therein.

This Decree was afterward read in the Court of Starre-Chamber the 29. of Nouember 1609. and then confirmed and straitly commanded by all the Lords present to bee duly put in execution.

In Ca-

Constitutive gene expression in the *Qc* cell line is induced by the addition of 10% FBS to the culture medium. The addition of 10% FBS to the culture medium induces a 10-fold increase in the expression of the *Qc* gene.

200

In Camera Stellata coram Con-

cilio ibidem, vice^{mo} nono die

Nouembris. Anno septimo
Iacobi Regis.

Præsentibus.

Thoma Egerton milite Archepiscopo Cant.

te Dño Ellesmere, Fleming milite Capita-
li. Justic. de Banco

Comite Sarum Dño Regis.

Thesaurario Ang. Coke milite Capitali

Comite Northamp- Just. de com. Banc.

ton. Yelverton milite Justic.

Comite Exon. de Banc. Reg.

Dño Zouch. William's milite. Justic.
de Banc. Reg.

Iul. Caesar milite Cant.

cellar. Scaggearij. milite Foster milite Justic. de

comuni Banc. Reg.

Henry Montagu milite Justic. de

Bright. milite of London

enformed this most honourable Court, that before these

presente have bin made Foundations

A Decree of the Starre-chamber.

tions aswell in the time of our late Souereigne Queene Elizabeth, as also since his Maiesties most happy Reigne, and also divers Orders and Decrees taken in this honourable Court for the restraining and reforming of the multitude of new erected and diuided Tenements and the taking in of Inmates, yet nevertheless the same doe so dayly increase and multiply in every place in and about this City of London and the Suburbs thereto infinite number of people being pestered together breeding and nourishing Infection, so that the same tendervy to the great imminent danger of the gouernment and safetie of this Citie, and consequently to the perill of his Maiesties Sacred person, the Queenes Maiestie, and their Royall Issue, and the Lords of the State here ordinarily residing, with many other great enormities if the same bee not carefully and speedily prevented. And therefore it was humbly desired, that this honourable Court would renew a Decree of this Court, made the twentieth day of October, in the fourtie yeere of our sayd late Souereigne Queene Elizabeth, taken and established for restraining and reforming of such new erected Buildings and divisions. on high degrees nob

Since that the said Decree might bee putt to no effect by the speedie revo-
cation

A Decree of the Star-chamber.

Ind that the said Decree might be put in
present execution for the speedy reformation
of the said enormities, whereupon the
aid Decree being openly read, this Honour-
able Court, and all the whole Presence
here sitting, taking tender lats and consi-
deration of the Good and Mafetie of the
said Cittie, and grauelly fore-feeing the im-
minent danger and euile which doe growe
and increase, and doe chiefly arise through
ouermuch neglect in the due execution of
those former Proclamations, Decrees and
Ordinances which are not looked into as
they ought to be, Doeth therefore decree and
order, that the said former Decree taken the
said twentith day of October in the said
fortieth yeere of our late Souereigne be pre-
sently, and from time to time hereafter,
more severely looked into, and put in ex-
ecution.

And his Majesties learned Councell, and
also the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of Lon-
don, together with all Justices of Peace,
and other his Majesties Officers whatsoever
which the same may any way concerne,
are hereby straitly charged and required,
that they and every of them doe from time
to time hereafter diligently and strictly
cause and see the said Decree to bee in all
points duely obserued and put in execution,
and Tarmely to make Certificate to this

Adm A Decree of the, &c.

Honorable Court of their proceeding
therein, and of such persons as they sha-
dine to offend in that behalfe; where-
upon this Court doeth purpose to
proceede against them for their
contemps with very se-
vere punishment.

Imprinted at London by Robert
Barker, Printer to the Kings most
Excellent Majestie.

Anno Dom. 1630.





(14)